THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SOUTH'S BOOK.

WRITTEN BY HER DISTINGUISHED SONS.

WHY THE SOUTH IS SO VERY SOLID.

A Review of the Days of Reconstruction—Lincoln's Plan Carried Out By Andrew Johnson, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representatives Herbert, of Alabama; Hemphill, of South Carolina; Turner, of Georgia; Stewart, of Texas; Wilson, of West Virginia; ex-Representative Barksdale, of Mississippi; Senators Vance, of North Carolina; Pasco, of Florida; Vest, of Missouri; and W. M. Fishback, of Arkansas; Ira P. Jones, of Tennessee; O. S. Long, of West Virginia; and B. J. Sage, of Louisiana, have collectively written, and will soon publish, a book entitled "Why the South is Solid; or Reconstruction and It's Results." It undertakes to narrate, fairly and dispassionately, in a concise and popular form, the history of the reconstructed governments in each state, showing how the republicans obtained control, and how they lost it; figures and facts as to the shrinkage of values and the increase of debt and taxation under these governments, and the prosperity of the south under the present auspices.

LINCOLN AND THE SOUTH.

The book speaks of Abraham Lincoln's death as a calamity to the south; argues that Andrew Johnson followed strictly Mr. Lincoln's plan of restoration, and contends that if Lincoln had lived he would have been able to defend that plan against the assaults of congress.

Each chapter is signed by its author, who thus becomes directly responsible for the truth of his statements and the claim of the book in its preface (written by General Herbert, its editor) is that in all chapters, the facts are understated rather than overstated. The race question and race troubles are extensively discussed. The statement is made that there is no intention to agitate for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment or the deportation of the negroes. Educational and material statistics of many kinds are given in support of the contention that the negro is prospering, and that the south is solving for itself the negro question. The book is dedicated to the business men of the north, with the statement that they are interested in the continuing prosperity of the south.

SOME INTELLIGENT WITNESSES.

The testimony given by some of the colored witnesses hauled up here from the south to testify in favor of the republicans in the contested election cases besides being entertaining as an abstract study furnishes a good index to the intelligence of persons whose oaths are used as a basis for depriving democrats of their seats. In the case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the second district of Florida, Aaron Arthur, a colored man, was called upon to assist in elucidating the facts, as a question to test witness' intelligence, the attorney asked:

"Is congress a white man or a black one?"

"I never had hold of none of his paper to read it," replied the witness. "I don't know if he was red, blue, grey or grizzly."

Henry White, whose skin, however, was black, was another witness in the same case. When he was asked if he knew who the candidates for congress were at the election at which he voted, he replied with great confidence:

"Oh, yes, Bob Ingersoll, the republican, and John Sherman was the democratic candidate."

A PLEA FOR CANADIAN FARMERS.

John Carleton, a member of the Canadian parliament, appeared before the ways and means committee yesterday and protested vigorously against the imposition of duties on eggs, potatoes and other agricultural products. He said that the best way to incense the Canadian people and destroy the commercial intercourse between the two countries was to pass those provisions of the McKinley bill. The agitation for commercial union and intimate trade relations with a view to ultimate annexation, which has been going on for the last two years, he said, had found a favorable response in a great portion of the Canadian population which was not under the immidiate domination of the home government. The sentiment had been growing, notwithstanding the efforts of the ministry to check it. The recent tariff bill imposing duties on American products was passed by the Canadian parliament, at the dictation of the ministry, in the hope of grinding out the feeling for annexation by hampering trade with the United States. Mr. Carleton implored the committee not to further disturb that feeling and disrupt our commercial relations by levying the proposed duties, whether as a measure of protection or to interests of the United States.

TO BE FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress yesterday set seal of approval of the McComas bill to render nugatory the recent Ohio redistricting act and that measure will be reported favorably to the house on tomorrow. Action today was agreed to by a strictly party vote, the only member not present being Mr. Frank, a republican from Missouri, who could not bring himself to support the bill designed to meet a party contingency in a single state. It was the intention of the republican leaders in the house to push the bill through if possible and the party lash will not be spared to whip into line the republicans who are at present reluctant to vote for it.

When the matter is placed before them as a question of urgent party necessity it is the general impression that they will swallow their scuples and convictions and get into the procession.

Representative Outhwaite said to your correspondent that in event the bill should become a law he did not think it would be good policy for the democrats not to accept the result.

"Whatever doubt there is as to its constitutionality," said Mr. Outhwaite, "and there is not much, as that point was not raised against it in the committee by the democratic members it will avail us nothing as the machinery here is in the hands of republicans. If the democrats accept the result and go to work in the old districts, I believe the people of Ohio will rebuke the party which has used its power in the national legislature to interfere with a privilege never before denied them and that we will sweep at least ten of the twenty-one districts as they now stand."

Mr. Outwaite's opinion is not shared by all the democrats here, many of who believe that this encroachment of the federal authority should be resisted to the last pitch. A strong minority report is being made by Judge Seney and other democratic members of the committee and the bill will be fought to the bitter end on the floor of the house.

The bill as amended provides as follows: That in each state entitled under an apportionment of representatives in congress to more than one representative, the number of representatives to which such state may be entitled in the fifty-third, and each subsequent congress shall be elected by districts which have, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants, so that the most populous districts in such state shall not have more than fifteen thousand inhabitants in excess of population of the least populous districts. They shall be composed of territory contiguous, adjoining, and, as far as practicable, compact. They shall be equal in number to the number of representatives to which such state may be entitled in congress, and no one district shall elect more than one representative.

After each national decennial census of population shall have been completed, congress shall determine the number of representatives in congress, and re-apportion the same among the several states as entitled, and the legislature of each state elected next after such apportionment by congress, shall re-district each state under the restriction, and regulations as to population and territory hereinbefore provided; and such restricting, when made by such state legislation, shall not be altered by any succeeding legislature during the term of ten years, nor until, under the next succeeding decennial census congress shall make a new apportionment, one apportionment of representatives of congress and one redistricting only thereunder by each state, in conformity with each decennial census of population.

Until the next apportionment of representatives shall be made by congress, comformably to the eleventh census, there shall be no change of boundaries of any of the congressional districts in any state to alter the same as they existed when the representatives of the fifty-first congress were elected, and representatives to the fifty-second congress shall be elected from the same districts composed of the same territory and having the same boundaries as those from which representatives in the fifty-first congress was elected, any law of any state heretofore or hereafter passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

In any state where no legislature is elected, subsequent to reappointment by congress and prior to the election of representatives in congress under such new apportionment, in case of a decrease in the number of representatives to which any state may be entitled under any such apportionment by congress, the legislature of such state then in session or in session next after such apportionment by congress shall and may redistrict such state under the restriction and regulations as to population and territory herein before provided, and in case of an increase in the number of representatives which may be given to any state under any such apportionment by congress, such additional representative or representatives may be elected by the state at large, and other representatives by and from the districts prescribed by law, until the legislature of such state, elected next after such apportionment in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall redistrict such state. The state certifying board shall, in addition to the matters and facts now required to be set out in certificates, further certify that such representatives have been duly elected to represent the districts constituted and composed of territory in conformity with this act, and that such districts, in respect of territory and boundaries, have not been constituted or altered by any statute of such state enacted before or after passage of this act in violation of, or in conflict with this act. In case of failure or the refusal of proper certifying board of state to sign or forward to the clerk of house certificate of election of any representative, as authorized and required by law, the clerk of the house of representatives in making the roll of the next succeeding house shall receive the returns of the local canvassing boards or officers, properly certified according to law, as sufficient certification of the election of a representative in congress.

WILL NOT SUPPORT THE BILL.

Another republican has kicked up his heels at Major McKinley's tariff bill. He is Representative Walton, of Pennsylvania, and declares he will not support the bill as long as it contains the clause imposing duty on hides. He says that some of the largest tanneries in the world are located in his district, and the duty on hides would be ruinous to that industry. He expects a large protesting delegation of tanners here on Monday.

FORECAST OF WORK

To Engage Congress During the Present Week.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the senate, the Chinese emigration act will come up tomorrow, and Mr. Mitchell's amendments, intended to restore the bill to something like its purport when it was received from the house, will be in order. It is not expected that this bill will occupy much time.

After it is disposed of discussion of reports in the Montana election case will be resumed. At the rate of progress made last week the case bids fair to go over into next week. It will give way, however, for a prompt consideration of the world's fair bill should the select committee on that subject make a report after its meeting Thursday, at which time the sub-committee is expected to report upon the extent and quality of Chicago's subscriptions to guarantee the fund.

The administrator customs bill stands next to the Montana contest on the regular caucus programme. Saturday, according to the new order of business, will be devoted to the calendar, for the passage of bills, to which no objection is made.

IN THE HOUSE.

Tomorrow will be "district day" in the house, and the greater part of the session will probably be devoted to the further consideration of the bill to establish a national park on Rock creek, which is unfinished business. Naval matters are likely to be discussed on Tuesday. The committee on naval affairs has several measures of interest on the calendar, prominent among which are the McAdoo bill, to prohibit the enlistment of aliens in the navy, and Mr. Motes's retirement bill. The naval appropriation bill is also in a positson favorable to speedy consideration.

About the middle of the week the elections committee will take the floor and call up three contested election cases, in order, namely, Posey vs. Parrett, from Indiana; Bowen vs. Buchanan, from Virginia; Waddell vs. Wise, from Virginia. Over the first two cases, as the committee has reported in favor of sitting the democratic members, there is likely to be a little discussion, save that Cheadle is expected to champion Posey's claims. But in the case of Waddell vs. Wise, there will be a triangular fight. The majority of the committee will contend for Waddell, the democratic minority for a new election, and Mr. Wise for his own seat.

Saturday afternoon is set apart for the delivering of eulogies upon the late Representative Laird, of Nebraska.

A BIG LANDSLIDE

And a Freight Train Runs Into It—Several Persons Injured.

TROY N. Y., April 6.—A big land slide occurred on the West Shore road east of St. Johnsonville at Diefendorf hill. Both tracks were blocked. The east bound freight train, Engineer Potter, ran into it. Engineer Potter and three other trainmen were buried in the slide. The slide occurred about nine o'clock at night.

Four victims were exhumed from the debris. None were killed. Engineer F. S. Potter and Fireman Gormon were seriously injured. Two other trainmen were badly hurt.

Another Murder Mystery.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—[Special.]—Blocton, Bibb county, yesterday furnished another sensational murder mystery. The dead body of a Frenchman named Bohea, was found near the town this morning with his head split open by a blow from a sharp instrument. The dead man had been in the vicinity only a short time, and was known to have had considerable money. The body had been robbed of valuables. There is no clue to the identity of the assassins.

BLOOD AT IRONDALE.

THE OFFICERS ROUT A PACK OF THEIVES

WHO FIRE AND KILL THE MARSHAL.

But a Deputy Sheriff Uses His Winchester and Succeeds in Bringing Down the Whole Gang.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—[Special.]—A bloody tragedy occurred late this afternoon near Irondale, six miles from this city. Four men were killed and further trouble may grow out of the affair.

Marshal England, of the town of Irondale, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Fortenberry, attempted to arrest a crowd of negroes on a charge of larceny. The negroes resisted arrest and opened fire on the officers, fatally wounding Marshal England at the first volley.

THREE NEGROES KILLED.

Deputy Sheriff Fortenberry succeeded in getting safely under cover, and opened fire on the negroes with a Winchester rifle, and shot three of them dead. The others then turned and fled in confusion. For some time a large amount of petty thieving has been going on at Irondale. Marshal England last night, located a crowd of worthless negroes about half a mile from the town, and succeeded in obtaining strong evidence that that they had been doing the stealing. This afternoon he decided to arrest them. No trouble was apprehended, but the marshal asked Deputy Fortenberry to go along with him.

The negroes were found in a cabin and when ordered to surrender, half a dozen of them sprang up and opened fire upon the officers. At the first fire, Marshal England was hit in three places and fell before he could return the fire. Deputy Fortenberry took refuge behind a tree and as the negroes ran out of the house he shot three of them dead. The others took to the woods and escaped.

EXCITEMENT IN IRONDALE.

The shooting created great excitement in the town, and a posse was soon organized and started in pursuit of the negroes. The names of the three negroes killed have not yet been learned.

SHE DENIES EVERYTHING.

Mamie Starr, the Woman Who Poisoned the Newland Family.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The champion story teller is in jail here in the person of the woman, Mamie Starr, who cooked the corn that poisoned to death Mr. and Mrs. Newland, by whom she was employed. The prisoner's narrative that she had a sister who was a perfect image of her, was startling in its ingenious detail; but her latest explanation, the most sensational yet advanced, is that she bought the poison at a drug store, intending to kill herself, and afterwards threw it away, without once opening the box. When Chief of Police Marsh and his assistants locked the girl up last night she had positively denied all connection with the poisoning. More singular than this, she had denied that she was ever at Anchorage mission, the institution from which the Newland family secured her as a servant. She also denied ever being at the residence of the Newlands, and maintained, in spite of the fact that a dozen persons identified her, that a sister must have been the girl who prepared the fatal dish.

BLACK EAGLE'S CRIME.

He Wanted a White Man to go With Him to The Happy Hunting Grounds.

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—A young Indian named Eaglehorse, Friday, shot and instantly killed Frank ELewis a schoolteacher, at Pine Ridge agency. and then committed snicide. Mr. Lewis was going home from school on horseback, when Eaglehorse stepped out from an ambush and shot him in the back of the head. Eaglehorse afterwards met some other Indians, to whom he said he felt that he was going to die, and wanted a white man to go with him. He then shot himself. Mr. Lewis was a son of an Episcopal clergyman, now chaplain in the army.

THE MYSTERIOUS KNOCKINGS.

A North Carolina Girl Who May Rival Lula Hurst.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.—[Special.]—There is the greatest sensation at Tarboro ever known in the history of that town, or in that part of the state. A few nights past strange knockings were heard in the room of a house occupied by Mr. Shaw and family. The knockings were first heard, after a daughter, aged fourteen, had retired. She was frightened badly, as it was found that the sounds were made at her command, but no other. Shaw told of the occurrence. Crowds began to visit the house. The girl became very excited and nervous, but was prevailed upon to ask questions. The crowds have become so large that the house could not hold them. At times there are hundreds in the streets, all waiting to hear it. Some nights the girl has not remained at home, but on these occasions the noises are said to have been heard where she was. Wednesday night she was at Mr. Terrel's. On her retiring the knocking was heard on the wall. The knocking cannot in any way be accounted for by those who have heard it. It is a dull sound that cannot be imitated. Superstition is rife, and many persons would not occupy the house for any sum. Some regard the girl as a spirit medium, and this only as a first manifestation of that power. Others still think it some secret agency that will soon be discovered.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT,

Which Is to Ply Along the Flint River—A Thing of Beauty.

ALBANY, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The new steamboat to be built here to ply the waters of the Flint river, from Albany southwards, will be a handsome craft. Between 100 and 110 feet in length, it will be built of comparatively light draught and of great capacity. It promises to pay from the start. Albany, Newton, Bainbridge, and the farmers along the river will likely be interested in the stock company that is building it. There are still two bad places in the river between Albany and below, known as Hell Gate and the Rope Works. At these places instead of following in nature's rules for forming good rivers and forming a serpentine channel, the government employes with the dredges have cut a straight channel sixty-feet wide through these obstructions. Hence a perfect sluice runs with great force between the narrow banks, and ropes will have to be used to carry the boats safely through these dangerous channels. The boats will carry passengers as well as freight and will be a great aid to the business of Albany.

Eight Dead Victims.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—[Special.]—The coroner of the county is holding an inquest on the dead convicts killed in the explosion at the Coalburg mines Monday. The governor has ordered the full board of state prison inspectors to attend the inquest and assist in getting at the facts and placing the blame where it belongs. The coroner has employed an expert miner to go through the Coalburg mines, where the convicts are worked, and testify as to their condition. The inquest will continue several days, and sensational developments are expected. Eight of the convicts injured by the explosion are dead, and several others are not yet out of danger.

Will Strike Today.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The journeymen carpenters of Chicago had a meeting today and notified employers of the action of their executive council, ordering a general strike tomorrow for the eight hour day and forty cents per hour. This strike is the opening of the long heralded eight hour struggle. Five thousand journeymen are expected to strike tomorrow morning. Their leaders predict that one thousand more will follow in a few days.

INGALLS ON THE NEGRO.

The Kansas Senator Explains His Views on the Race Question.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—"I have been much misrepresented in regard to my views on the race question," remarked Senator Ingalls recently. "I do not believe in social equality for the two races—far from it. I only wish the blacks to be treated with justice and their votes counted. There is no reason for antagonism between the races. The white men are the landed proprietors. They have superior talent and superior education and there is no likelihood of the negro race overriding them."

"Will a preponderance of negro votes throw the government in the hands of the negroes?" was asked.

"There is no reason that it should," he replied, "for the white race can easily manage, even with perfectly fair elections, to keep the state offices in their hands. The negro was peaceable in slavery, and even during the war they behaved with remarkable fidelity. There is no record of treachery of slaves to their owners, none of them insulting women, harming children or destroying property. But now it seems as if it were an entirely different thing—as if it was necessary to antagonize the two races, which should dwell together in justice and harmony.

"The idea of the negro domineering over the whites is a painted devil. There is nothing to show that the blacks wish to overthrow obligations, or to Africanize America. If they wish to emigrate let them, but if the southern people would cease to regard their former slaves as present enemies—those peaceful servants of the past as future foes—and allow them fair representation and a fair count, they would see that the dread 'race war' exists only in imagination.

"In fact, the granting of the ballot to the negro has thrown an additional number of voters into each district, and this grants additional representatives to the south. The case is this: The majority of white men in the south are democrats, while almost all negroes are republicans. Did the negroes vote the democratic ticket there would be no race trouble; everything would be amicable.

"No, there is no cause for alarm. The superiority of the white race over their former slave is self-evident. These slaves are naturally a peaceable, loyal race, as a rule guided by the whites, when rightly treated, so all that is needed is a free ballot, a fair count and a count for every vote."

IN FAVOR OF THE ROAD.

The Suit of George D. Sidmon Against the Richmond and Danville.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The case of George D. Sidmon, of Washington, D. C., against the Richmond and Danville railroad, was decided yesterday by the interstate commerce commission in favor of the railroad company. The opinion was written by Commissioner Veazey. The complaint alleged unjust discrimination, and the points decided are briefly as follows: The defendant issued commutation tickets for a stated number of trips within a specified time, subject to several conditions, one of which was that the purchaser should have no claim for rebate on account of non-use of the ticket from any cause; another, that it be presented to the conductor for cancellation of each trip when taken.

The commuter had to pay the conductor full fare if he did not have his ticket, but in such cases respondents had fallen into the habit of refunding the same on presentation of the ticket for cancellation of trip at the other office of the company. At about three weeks prior to complainant's purchase of his ticket, respondent had discontinued his habit and had given notice to that effect in a new tariff sheet, filed with the interstate commerce commission and posted in stations of the railroad, as required by law on a change of tariff rates.

Held, that it was not an unlawful discrimination to refuse to refund to complainant, who held such a ticket, but had forgotten to take it on a certain trip, and had paid his fare, notwithstanding he supposed the former custom was in vogue, when he purchased his ticket. The published tariff stated that the conductor should collect fare on trains from passengers without tickets by adding twenty-five cents to single trip rates, and this collection from complainant is held not to be unlawful. Complainant's quarterly commutation ticket was purchased June 13, 1889. It specified on its face that 180 trips might be taken, but that it should expire August 31st, and complainant knew this when the purchase was made.

Held, that the complainant was not entitled to recover any portion of purchase price for thirteen days less than the full quarter.

IT CAUSED INDIGNATION.

An Editorial in the Christian Advocate About the Church and the Kirmess.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—[Special.]—Church circles in this city were yesterday stirred from centre to circumference by an editorial in the Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodist church. A magnificent new church is being erected by the Episcopal church, and to assist in raising money the ladies of that church are getting up a kirmess. The Christian Advocate contained the following editorial:

The rigors of Lenten piety have about subsided, and the next thing in order now is the kirmess, a sort of international dance, with some of the most infamous and degrading features of the german attached. Such things are bad enough when carried on by men and women of the world, but when inaugurated and patronized by a so-called church it is a positive disgrace to the name of Christianity. A church that will do such things for the purpose of making money is rotten at the very core and ought to be stamped out of existence by the aroused righteous indignation of an outraged public.

This has aroused intense feeling, and it is impossible to say what the outcome will be.

CAPTAIN ROBERTS'S STORY.

He Says He Offered Assistance to the "City of Paris."

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Adriatic arrived today. Captain Roberts was questioned about his action toward the disabled "City of Paris." Captain Roberts stated that the story published is not true and is vouched for by one of his saloon passengers, George C. Stearns. Captain Roberts states that he stayed by the "City of Paris" six hours and that on a boat from the "City of Paris" coming alongside his vessel he informed the officer in charge that he would do all in his power to assist the disabled ship. He signaled the steamer Aldesgrate and with her proceeded to come up to the "City of Paris," and reaching her informed Captain Watkins that he had spoken the Aldersgate who was willing to tow the "City of Paris" to Queenstown. He also offerred to take off her passengers and leave them at Queenstown, not New York, as has been incorrectly reported, and even stated to Captain Watkins that if it was absolutely necessary to save life he would tow the "City of Paris" to Queenstown. Captain Watkins, on learning that that the steamer Aldesgrate would tow him, signaled "Thanks, go ahead." So he proceeded on his journey.

AT DAVIS'S GRAVE.

Confederate Decoration Day in New Orleans — The Cemeteries Crowded.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Confederate Decoration day attracted thousands of visitors to the cemeteries. The Ladies' Confederate Monumental association, confederate veteran organizations, Sons of Veterans and citizens soldiery in uniform participated. The Grand Army of the Republic did not take part in a body, as no invitation was issued. Owing to a division existing in that organization and the Union Veterans, they participated individually and sent offerings. The Lee, confederate, Army of Tennesse and Army of Northern Virginia monuments were beautifully decorated. Outside of other decorations at the Army of Northern Virginia, the tomb where the body of Jefferson Davis is interred, the confederate veterans placed a magnificent presidential chair of yellow immortelles, inscribed "To Our Chief," in front of the resting place of the distinguished dead.

TAKING TO BOATS.

THE WORK OF RESCUE ALONG THE RIVER BANKS.

BOATS REMOVING PEOPLE AND STOCK

The Waters Still Rising and Fears Entertained of Several More Serious Breaks in the Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—A Picayune Vicksburg special says: Nineteen negroes, survivors of a large party of refugees who attempted to escape from the overflow down Bayou Falaya on a raft have arrived here on the steamer, Hill City. They report that twelve women and children were drowned when the current dashed their crazy vessel against a tree and they escaped with extreme difficty. This is the most tragic event of the flood.

The situation is growing daily more serious in the Steel bayou country. Earl Miller, a prominent planter and brother of Attorney General Miller, arrived from there today by the steamer, Evergreen, with his family and The Miller plantation, though very high, stock has gone under.

THE WATER STILL RISING.

The Evergreen reports the water along the bayous as still rising. Cattle and hogs are offered for sale by people at a song. Much more stock must yet be brought out or allowed to drown. A steamer leaves Tuesday for Sunflower, and that planters will desire to remove stock is certain.

The steamer Osceola arrived this evening from the Bends. Her officers report that the overflow is beginning to empty into the Mississippi through Eagle lake, and predict a great increase in pressure all along the Louisiana front from that point southward for the next two weeks. The Osceola begins an inspection of levees from Delta, La., northward tomorrow, and will be joined by President Maxwell and probably Assistant Engineer Thompson.

THERE IS GREAT SUFFERING.

There is most unmistakable distress along Steel bayou, and it is cruelty to deny it. The Evergreen returns there tomorrow, and the Bousom, with Captain W. D. Pugh and M. W. Smith on board, will follow Tuesday or Wednesday. They will bring out all people suffering or in danger. Barges cannot be taken there, and only the smallest boats are suitable for relief work. Captain Pugh will relieve the distressed whether they have money or not to pay their fare.

Telegrams from Sharkey, Tallahatchie river, report a decline of eighteen inches. Captain John B. Mattingly, who has just returned from the Austin break, says it cannot affect the Yazoo and Tallahatchie country, as its current is too feeble. Engineer Stubbs, of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railway, reports prospects more cheering, and only twenty points rise in twenty-four hours, the rise at the worst places on the lines. He is confident that the road will hold its own.

FROM BAYOU SARA.

A Times-Democrat Bayou Sara special says: The steamer Pargould, now under government charter, arrived today, having on board Captain Kingsman, United States engineer in charge of this levee district. He has been inspecting levees between New Orleans and this place. He reports Point Congee's front in good condition with the exception of the levees at the Preston place almost opposite Bayou Sara. At this point he has sent a large number of sacks and several thousand feet of lumber and thinks there is no immediate danger if people in the neighborhood, and on Falso river, will rally at once and use their best material to best advantage. His motto is that the government is willing to help those who are willing to help themselves. He is of the opinion that the situation is critical, and warns our people to look out for at least eighteen inches more water. The large dykes or levees such as Morgan, La., Scott, Waterloo and Grand Bay, are receiving his personal and untiring attention.

All that can be done in the way of engineering skill is being done.

Morgan levee is like a besieged fort. A large number of men are on constant duty. Earth works, thoroughly brace with timbers and a pile driver and piles, are kept ready for immediate use when needed. This great bulwark, that guard so many of our alluvian parishes, is being put to a severe test. Bayou Sara still holds out, and is making a desperate fight. A force will be put to work tomorrow to raise the levee to meet the coming rise. The river at this point has risen two-tenths in the last twenty-four hours, and is now only seven-tenths below the high water mark of 1882.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The Rainfall During the Past Week and Its Effect on Crops.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The week ending April 5th was slightly cooler than usual in the central valleys and middle Atlantic states. It was decidedly a cool week in the Rocky mountain regions, while it was slightly warmer than usual in the gulf and south Atlantic states, New England and New York. Generally there has been an excess of rainfall over the regions east of the Rocky mountains, during the week, although in the extreme southern and extreme northern portions of the United States a deficiency of rainfall is reported, the greatest deficiencies occurring in the southern portions of the south Atlantic states, and in the northern portions of Minnesota and Dakota. The heaviest rains occurred in the west gulf states, extending from central Texas and Louisiana northward to the Missouri valley, over which regions the rainfall ranged from two to five inches. The precipitation for the week generally exceeded one inch over Tennessee and the Ohio valley, middle Atlantic states and southern New England. The recent rains have placed the ground in excellent condition for seeding and farm work over the greater portion of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan and Dakota, although in the extreme north dry weather continues.

Throughout the winter the wheat belt, from Ohio to Kansas and southward to Tennessee and Arkansas, farm work is greatly retarded, owing to excessive rains, the season being from two to three weeks late, although wheat is reported as having improved, and oats and grass look better. The weather during the week affected crops favorably in Louisiana and Texas, where planting is progressing rapidly. In the east gulf states, while the weather was generally favorable and much progress was made in planting cotton and corn, work was greatly delayed in the northern and central portions of these states, owing to excessive rains and floods. Crops are much improved in the south Atlantic states, where good growing weather prevailed, but early crops need rain. The weather during the week was generally injurious to crops in New Jersey and New York. In the former state fruit and vegetables were injured, and little progress was made in farm work. The prospect for the fruit crop in New York is generally good, but peaches have been injured.

Death of Mr. Kirby.

ELLIJAY, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mr. T. J. Kirby died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. Kirby was editor and proprietor of the Ellijay Courier, was a prominent man in this county and was universaly popular with all classes of our people. He was a prominent Mason, and at the time of his death worshipful master of the Masonic lodge at this place. He will be buried by the Masonic fraternity at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Struck by a Base Ball Bat.

ALBANY, Ga., April 5.—Last evening Tom. Rachels, son of the Baptist minister here, had an altercation with a negro boy, Oscar Bird. Last night Bird attacked Rachels, striking him a terrible blow over the head with a base ball bat, nearly fracturing his skull. Bird was caught by officers James and Kemp this afternoon and jailed.

To Manufacture Guano.

DAWSON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—A company is being formed here to manufacture guano on an extensive scale. We already have one guano factory here, the Dawson Oil company, but the field is sufficient for two to operate in successfully.

CHURCHILL WRITES AGAIN.

He Advises the Government to Withdraw the Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, April 6.—Lord Randolph Churchill in a third letter on the Irish question, after promising that British credit can be given with safety only when given in answer to the spontaneous request of the Irish people and on their offering rate revenues as security, and binding themselves by every obligation of national honor to repay, denies that such a state of things is ideal or impossible of attainment, and says the admission of its impossibility would destroy the cause against home rule. He goes on to propose that, instead of continuing coercion, parliament give Ireland a popular local government, similar to the English and Scottish governments, which, instead of inspiring despair will lend to prosperity and contentment. If this were done the request for British assistance in the purchase of land would come in the natural cause of things, and similar demands for other public purposes would follow. Instead of dealing with tenants directly, the state would deal with local bodies, whose chance of receiving credit would depend on proper conduct. In the event of isolated council falling into disorder, if the influence of other councils failed to set it right, it would be easy to suspend it. Councils would be unable to combine for repudiation because they would possess no control over a powerful body or parliament, such as Mr. Gladstone had proposed, which could serve as a chord or means for combining. Without saying the time is ripe for such measures, the writer says he thinks that prematurity is no excuse for insisting upon the passage of the bill, which will only embitter the situation.

Finally, Lord Randolph Churchill advises the government in the event of determined opposition, to confuse the separatists by withdrawing the bill. He adds that they could then, by saving time, pass useful measures, and appeal to the country with confidence based on good argument, and be secure of a patriotic majority.

DOES NOT BLAME EMIN.

Sir Samuel Baker, the Well Known African Explorer.

LONDON, April 6.—Sir Samuel Baker, the well-known African explorer, has written a letter to the Times indicting the British government for its policy, which he declares had led to the loss of all the positions gained in Africa by the enterprise of individual Englishmen. He justifies the alliance between Emin Pasha and Major Wissmann, and says it was only natural that Emin should join the German government's expedition, which will never imitate the fatal example of the English forces of advancing only to retreat.

Sir Samuel points out how the Germans may in a few months regain the equatorial province by founding stations at Victoria Nyanza, and forming an alliance with Mwanga, King of Uganda, thus eventually securing control of the White Nile at Gondokokoro, while Italy will become master of the situation by gaining possession of Berber and Kassala. Khartoum will then naturally fall. He concludes his letter by declaring that the equatorial province is of no commercial value. The cost of the transportation of products of the province is ten times greater than they are worth. The legitimate purchases of ivory cannot be made in the province. England, he declares, may well be content to be an onlooker in that section of Africa.

THE VIRTUE OF THE MADSTONE.

Milton Talley Bitten by a Mad Dog, and Now on Probation.

DALLAS, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—About ten days ago Milton Talley, a negro who lives near this place, was bitten by a dog supposed to have been mad. Milton was very uneasy, and went at once to Fairburn, Ga., to have the famous madstone in the possession of Dr. Tidwell, of that place, applied. The Tidwell stone proved ineffective, and the negro returned in despair. Hearing that "Uncle Jimmie Cole," a citizen of this county, had a stone, Milton immediately went to have it applied.

Mr. Cole has applied the stone many times during the past four days, and each time it has adhered for from one-half to three hours.

People in the community in which Milton lives, are beginning to fear and avoid him, but as they have implicit faith in the efficacy of the mad-stone, and as Milton is applying it constantly no trouble is expected.

Accident at a Religious Meeting.

UNION, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]—One of the African Baptist churches had a baptizing last Sunday about a mile from here. Several hundred negroes gathered to see the proceedings. After the baptizing the crowd assembled in the second story of a large wooden building. Just as the preacher was in the midst of his sermon, the floor gave way, and down came the preacher and the congregation, while some were left hanging to the walls. For a few minutes the confusion broke up the meeting. A great many negroes were hurt very badly. One old brother had his jawbone broken and a sister had her ankle sprained.

A Little Romantic.

RINGGOLD, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—A romantic marriage has been held a secret in Ringgold for the past three months. On December 22, 1889, a clerk in the railway mail service on the Cincinnati Southern ran away and married the belle of north Georgia. The names of the contracting parties are H. J. Miller and Miss Alice McElwain. No one—even the young lady's mother—knew anything of the marriage until this morning, when her daughter informed her of the fact. The discovery was a surprise to the many friends of both parties.

Will Not Come to the Piedmont.

ROME, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—The Floyd county agricultural society at their monthly meeting today, decided to make no exhibit as a body at the Piedmont exposition this fall. This action is due to the late season, and the fact that the farmers are all backward with work, making the probability of success at prize taking doubtful. As Floyd county has taken the first prize at two Atlanta expositions, the farmers think they can rest on their laurels.

L. F. Livingston will address the people of this place on the 16th.

Referred to Colonel Buck.

CUMMING, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—William King, colored mail carrier on the Gainesville and Cumming mail line, cut the mail pouch and extracted three registered letters containing considerable money. The letters were mailed at Pleasant Grove, Forsyth county, Ga., the negro seeing them placed in the pouch by the postmaster at that office. He was arrested and taken to jail in Atlanta.

German Gossip.

BERLIN, April 6.—Matters have been arranged between the American and German riflemen—fifteen marksmen each side.

The Hamburg Correspondent says that in contrast with Bismarck's policy, Emperor William intends to pave the way to an entente with France, and thus isolate Russia. The Austrian alliance, it adds, remains unchanged.

Attended the Fetes.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The czar and czarina, and family, and the queen of Greece attended the fete of the mounted guards today.

The student disorders practically ended the holidays having taken the majority of the students to the country. It has been decided that only those shall be expelled who were implicated in the disorders of 1888.

Noticing the Lottery.

JACKSON, Miss., April 6.—[Special.]—The Methodist district conference, Bishop Gallaway presiding, adopted strong resolutions condemnatory of the Louisiana state lottery, and instructed copies to be sent to Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

HOFFEE GETS OUT.

THE BIGAMIST ESCAPES FROM NEWNAN JAIL.

He Removes a Bar From a Window, Makes a Rope From Bed-Clothes and Gains the Ground—A Posse Pursuing Him.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Charles Hoffee, who was indicted at the March term of Coweta superior court for bigamy, and sent to jail in default of bond, made his escape at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It has been the custom of the jailer to allow Hoffee the freedom of the corridor in daylight, and while enjoying this liberty today he managed to effect an entrance into one of the prison apartments, known as the sick room, in the southwest corner of the building.

One of the iron bars of the grating which protects the windows of this room had been sawed or filed through by a former occupant of the cell and was never repaired. By bending the detached end of the bar an aperture, eight by fourteen inches, was made, and through this opening Hoffee and one of the negro prisoners confined with him made their escape. After wrenching the iron bar from its place, they made a rope, by tying blankets together, and descended safely to the ground, a distance of eighteen or twenty feet.

A POSSE IN PURSUIT.

The window from which they made their descent fronts on a side street and occurring at an hour when but few people were on the streets they succeeded in getting off, unmolested. They were seen near the northern limits of the city by some boys, but were not recognized and soon disappeared, in the dense woods north of the city. As soon as their escape was discovered Sheriff Carmical summoned a posse of twenty men and started in pursuit, but at 9 o'clock tonight no trace of the fugitives had been found. When last seen they were going in the direction of Atlanta, but may diverge from this course and endeavor to reach the Alabama line, which they could do by traveling all night. It is believed by some that he will make his way to Bremen or Carrollton, at both of which points he has friends, who will assist him in getting out of the state, probably to Chattanooga.

A REWARD OFFERED.

Sheriff Carmical offers a reward of $50 for the arrest and detention of Hoffee, and this will probably be supplemented by the county authorities.

Hoffee is of medium height, fair complexion, weighs one hundred and sixty pounds and has dark, brown hair and sandy mustache. He wore a silk hat and light overcoat when he left.

The whole community is excited over the escape, and Sheriff Carmical will leave no effort untried to overhaul the fugitives. Hoffee came originally from Carrollton, Ohio, where he has a wife and two children living. He was married to Miss May Cheney, of Bremen, Ga., in this city about ten months ago. At the time of his last marriage and for several months afterwards, he was connected with a wholesale clothing house of Chattanooga as traveling salesman.

A NEGRO WITH A PISTOL.

He Fires at a House at Cedar Creek and a Crowd is Hunting Him.

ADAMSVILLE, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Six miles due east of here is Cedar creek valley, as fertile and peaceable a section as Georgia has in her territory, but yesterday and last night she was stirred from centre to circumference. The people who live and make Cedar creek a prosperous country are slow to wrath but from what has transpired there in the past twenty hours, she shows a willingness to resent wrong and a determination to protect her fair name.

Last Tuesday night while Mr. Samuel Burns was at Canton on business, a farm hand as black as the ace of spades in complexion and heart became demonstrative, shooting off his pistol at the side of Mrs. Burns's bedroom, cursing and insulting in many ways, and raising a disturbance generally. He is a low, brawny-set negro, weighing about 130 or more pounds, eighteen years old. He and his brother came to this section hunting work about three or four months ago. Mr. Burns, needing a hand to feed stock and do odd work about the house, and having a vacant room in his yard, hired Wallace Bradley. His brother found work at Mr. Harvey Elrod's, about half a mile distant. Everything went well until recently. Mr. Burns being a man of quiet disposition, did not care to have any disturbance, and on his return asked advice of a neighbor, who advised him to pay the wages and let him go.

From some source, however, the episode became known in the community, and last night (Friday) about forty white caps started out to find the negro and give him justice, according to his crime, which he acknowledged to Mr. Burns before leaving. They visited a good number of negro houses, but could not find the party wanted.

It is said at one house they used more or less force, breaking down the door, shooting pistols and rubbing switches in the faces of two negro women whose conduct is questionable. No other damage was done so far as known today. It being seven or eight miles from the railroad, no positive news can be given.

It is said that if the fiend, Wallace Bradley, had been found, a strange face would have been seen in heaven today, or some other place.

The Sharron Case Continued.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Judge Speer has postponed the holding of court in his new circuit at Augusta. Court was to have been held there next week, but the court building was unfinished, and it was thus impossible. It is likely to be several months yet before the building is ready for occupancy.

The celebrated Sharron case was to have been tried at this term of court, but it will now go over until fall. The defendants in the case have been notified that their presence next week will not be necessary.

There Was No Insurance.

QUITMAN, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Between 12 and 2 o'clock yesterday, the steam saw mill belonging to George D. Purvis, situated about one and a half miles from Quitman was wholly burned. There was no fire at the mill on the afternoon previous to the burning, and the fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance. Mr. Purvis will rebuild at once.

A Pelican Killed.

ACWORTH, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mr. John Duprun killed a genuine gray pelican near Acworth yesterday morning. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip and four and a half feet from point of beak to tail. It was a great curiosity to most of our inhabitants, and attracted as much attention as a common circus

Death of an Aged Lady.

CALHOUN, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Chloe Gray, the mother of Z. T. Gray, of Calhoun, and grandmother of James A. Gray, of Atlanta, died here on Wednesday night and was buried from the Methodist church on Friday.

Mrs. Gray had attained the ripe age of seventy-seven years, and was in some respects a very remarkable woman. She had devoted the last twenty or thirty years of her life to a study of ancient history and it is thought that her knowledge of it was probably greater than any woman of the day. A large concourse of people followed her remains to the cemetery.

Death of Mr. John R. Paramour.

RICHLAND, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mr. John R. Paramour, of Stewart county, died Thursday night of lung and throat troubles. He was a prominent citizen of this section, and a son of the late Everett Paramour. His remains passed through Richland today en route to Columbus, where he will be buried.

Mr. Paramour was a kind hearted generous man and had hosts of friends.

Death of Mrs. Mary V. Tickner.

ALBANY, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary V. Tickner, wife of Mr. T. M. Tickner, died yesterday after a short illness. A young wife with a life bright with promises, her death has been a great shock to the entire city.

FARMERS OF CLARKE.

A ROUSING MEETING AT ATHENS YESTERDAY.

The Clarke County Club Addressed by Mr. Northen, Chancellor Boggs, Hon Jas. M. Smith and Others.

ATHENS, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The Farmers' club, of Clarke county, was in its glory yesterday. Hundreds of the tillers of the soil had congregated in Athens, and the day was given over entirely to them. It was an occasion long to be remembered by those in attendance for the charming entertainment of the guests, and the interesting and instructive speeches made at the university chapel. By 11 o'clock the university chapel was thrown open to the farmers of Clarke and their guests, and every seat in the spacious auditorium was filled. The exercises of the morning were opened by a grand chorus of one hundred voices taken from the public schools of the city, after which Dr. Edwin D. Newton, president of the Farmer's club, delivered an address of welcome to the visiting members.

Chancellor Boggs, of the University, spoke to the audience upon the great necessity and vast advantage to the farming classes to educate themselves thoroughly and till their fields with wider and broader knowledge than they now possess. His speech was loudly applauded.

CHEERING NORTHEN.

The audience vociferously applauded when Hon. W. G. Northen, of Sparta, was introduced. Mr. Northen is strong in this section and will stand great chances of carrying it in the gubernatorial race. He reviewed the questions appertaining to the farmer's welfare and spoke of the many ways in which they could profitably conduct their business. His speech was not a political ones and this fact is a strengthening point to it.

Hon. W. O. Waddell, of the state agricultural committee, next spoke and referred to his college days at the university. He gave some very practical hints on the subject of guano for the use of the farmers.

Hon. James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe, spoke to the audience, and said during the course of his remarks that he was firmly convinced that the farmers were the corner-stone of prosperity and the success of our country. He had great faith in southern lands and knew that they were rapidly growing in value.

Dr. L. B. Clifton, of Macon, then gave a lecture on the wonders of the insect world, which was illustrated by beautiful stereopticon views. His lecture was very instructive.

THE CANDIDATES ON HAND.

Among other prominent guests were Messrs. J. B. Hunnicutt and R. T. Nesbitt, candidates for commissioner of agriculture, also Messrs. Colley and Lawson, congressional aspirants.

The whole affair was a brilliant success and cast credit upon the farmers of Clarke county. Dr. Edwin D. Newton president, and Colonel E. K. Lumpkin secretary of the club, are to be commended for their zealous work in making the re-union the success it was.

AT BOLD SPRINGS.

The Meeting of Alliancemen of Thomas County Last Thursday.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The sub-alliances of this county held an important business meeting at Bold Springs Thursday. A large crowd representing the best element of the sturdy farmers of this county assembled. One of the objects of the meeting was to formulate plans looking to the erection of a cotton seed oil mill and guano factory at some point in the county.

For this purpose a joint stock company with a capital of fifty thousand dollars is proposed, and it will be an easy matter to raise the amount. The question was well discussed and the result of the discussion was the adoption of a resolution that a grand mass meeting of all the alliances of the county be held at the court house in Thomasville, the first Thursday in May, for the purpose of taking definite action on the guano factory question; and that a committee of five members of the body be appointed, by the president, whose duty it shall be to formulate plants for the erection of the factory, which plan will be submitted at the said meeting. It was also resolved that the alliance of this county request the democratic executive committee to order a primary election for the nomination of representatives to the general assembly and senator from this district. Mr. James L. Hall, of this city, addressed the meeting, and took occasion to say that Thomasville stood ready to aid the movement in a practical way. His address was well received. The building and operation of such a combined plant, the guano factory and oil mill, will aid the farmers of the county in many ways.

MR. LIVINGSTON AT CEDARTOWN.

A Large Meeting of the Alliance of Polk County.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Friday was the finest of the season and the grandest to the alliance people of Polk county. From three to four hundred were out; in fact it was their county alliance rallying day. Hon. L. F. Livingston, their president, was on hand, and before 10 o'clock the courthouse was thronged to hear him. Mr. Livingston reviewed at some length the financial policy of the government and national legislation on that snbject, both of which he criticised severely as being inimical and oppressive to the agricultural interest.

GETTING INTERESTING.

More Candidates Announced for Representative from Clarke.

ATHENS, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Legislative politics took a new turn yesterday and the field was changed considerably when it was known that Hon. Andrew J. Cobb had announced for that position. Mr. Cobb is the youngest son of General Howell Cobb, and is at present the efficient city attorney of Athens and also professor in the law school of the university. He is a lawyer of great ability and a gentleman without reproach. It is needless to say that he has a strong backing in the county and will make his opponents hustle for the democratic nomination.

Colonel T. S. Mell entered the race last night. He goes in with strong support. He opposed Mr. Tuck last time, and received a great number of votes, running an exceedingly close race. The race is now a triangular one between Messrs. Cobb, Phinizy and Mell, and it promises to be quite interesting.

THE NEWS FROM WILCOX COUNTY.

The Abbeville and Waycross Railroad—A New Mill.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—One hundred hands are needed by a contractor on the Abbeville and Waycross railroad. S. P. Lassitor, president of the construction company, expects the rail for the road to begin to arrive in about thirty days.

Wilcox county is to have a new jail if the county commissioners heed the recommendations of the grand jury.

Builders, contractors and mechanics are in demand in Abbeville.

Shad are being caught by our local fishermen, and some carp are also taken from the Ocmulgee.

The county alliance of Wilcox met in Rochelle on the 3d.

The Grees Lumber company is putting in a very large mill at Wishart, five miles west of this place, and will doubtless soon be ready to begin cutting lumber.

Whatever may be the prospect of the fruit crop, which is not very promising in this section now, this bids fair to be a successful year for the beef and wool men.

The farmers are using guano pretty freely, and the local dealers have not been able to supply the demand.

Agents of building and loan associations are getting to be as common as book agents in this section.

The Interstate Building and Loan association has made two loans here, amounting to $1,900.

The deputy sheriff attempted to arrest a negro at Rochelle, a day or two since, and was fired upon with a pistol. The deputy sheriff returned the fire, and the negro ran. The officer was unhurt, but it is thought he hit the negro, who made good his escape.

CAPTAIN ADAMS DEAD.

MACON'S EX-TREASURER NO LONGER AMENABLE TO THE LAW.

He Passed Away Quietly at 7 o'clock Yesterday Morning—Killed By Remorse—The Funeral.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Captain Adams is dead. Surrounded by his family and friends he passed away quietly at 7 o'clock this morning. For several days he has been at death's door and the announcement this morning caused no surprise.

Captain Adams's death is plainly the result of remorse. For several months he has remained at his home, shutting himself out from the world, and seemingly anxious for death to relieve him of his troubles. Captain Adams was treasurer of Macon from 1880 until December 1888.

The circumstances surrounding his removal have been fully given in THE CONSTITUTION, and their rehearsal, since death has drawn the curtain over his life, is unnecessary.

Whatever may have been his actions in the past, he had the sympathy of almost the entire city in his last days. His funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. He will be buried by the side of his wife and son in Rose Hill cemetery. Before death he requested that his face be turned towards his wife. The casket is one of the handsomest that could be procured. It is metalic, with an elegant black broadcloth covering and trimmed in silver. On the silver plate is the inscription: "Obediah F. Adams. Born November 24th, 1826. Died April 6th, 1890. He rests in peace."

The following gentlemen have been requested to act as pall-bearers:

W. A. Huff, Tom Hendrix, T. J. Carling, George B. Turpin, George A. Dure, John D. Deitz, M. J. Hatcher, T. S. Massenburg, W. E. Harris, Robert Brown.

Mr. Adams, it is stated, carried insurance on his life to the amount of $20,000.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Mr. Adams was born in Twiggs county on November 24, 1826. His father was Daniel Adams, formerly of Rowan county, N. C. The deceased attended Mercer college in 1846, and after leaving taught school for some time.

In December 1847, he was married to Miss Julia A. Flanders, of this county.

He was elected alderman in 1852 and again in 1864 and 1865. In 1873 he was appointed county assessor and collector of taxes for the city. After several years service in this capacity he was elected chief of police and afterwards city treasurer.

He belongs to the order of Knight Templars, the Order of Tonti and Knights of the Golden Rule, all of which will probably attend the funeral in a body. He was at one time treasurer of Goodyear lodge Order of Tonti and was grand secretary of the Knights of the Golden Rule in Georgia. He was also recorder of St. Owen's Commandery, Knight Templars. Mr. Adams is the father of Walter F. Adams, Sydney E. Adams, Miss Lulie E. Adams, Mrs. Guy Hillsman, of Madison and Mrs. John J. Smith, of Indianapolis, Ind.

His funeral is likely to be one of the largest that has occurred in Macon in many years.

GREENVILLE AND THE M. AND B.

Engineer Wells States Why the Road Could Not Go to Greenville.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The people of Greenville and Macon and Macon and Birmingham road have became an issue. The discussion has grown interesting. Something has been said on both sides, THE CONSTITUTION naturally being selected as the medinm for these expressions.

In an interview with Mr. William Henry Wells, chief engineer of the Macon Construction company, he talks very entertainingly. He says:

"It has always been the policy of the Macon Construction company to manage its business in a business manner, and to preserve at all times a dignified silence characteristic of business men. But for the inaccuracies in the reports of the Greenville demonstration, which were published on the fourth instant, we would not now appear in print.

"Before the present charter for the Macon and Birmingham road was applied for, I made a thorough reconnoissance of the route, and reported to our president, Mr. W. B. Sparks, upon the probable cost of the entire line. In that report, the subject of going to Greenville came up, and the difficulties were discussed. Any engineer, at all familiar with physical geography, would discover instantly that it was situated off the natural trend of the country, and that, to reach it, would necessitate crossing innumerable branches, creeks, ravines, beside deep excavations in a granite lodge, laying directly across the route. After reaching the village, the difficulties of getting away were more decided. The maximum grade line we have adopted for the entire line of road into Birmingham would not overcome the ascent to the main ridge beyond. The consequence was a continuous excavation for over one mile, ranging from thirty to fifty feet deep; and it was upon this line that I reported before the senate committee of the last legislature, and not upon a line one mile away, as is reported in the Greenville meeting.

"The truth is, the Meriwether members opposed a line one mile away, saying it would ruin the town. It is apparent on a business principle that, other things being equal, we would have gone through Greenville. It would have cost more than the town is worth to do so. This is taking their own valuation as a basis of calculation. The only effect a line one mile away would have had would be to make competitive rates, which the Central railroad would have met, and, being nearer to the center of town, would have captured all the business. We woulp have been a cat's paw for Greenville, without one cent of compensation. We have a practical illustration of this fact on our southern line, at Valdosta, Ga. It is not true that we are trying to build up an opposition town; we own no land upon which to work such a scheme. We are simply looking to the best interests of a great through line, in which every county in Georgia and three states, is directly interested. It must be borne in mind that we are constructing upon grades and curves never before attempted in penetrating the mountains of north Alabama. To meet these requirements it is absolutely necessary to conform to the physical features of the country.

"The majority of the stockholders are Macon men, directly interested in developing business along our route. It is natural that we all should wish to be on friendly terms with adjacent towns; still we feel as a company no more obligations to Macon than we do to Greenville. Besides this, we have stockholders in Baltimore, New York and some from Jerusalem, who never heard of Greenville, never even heard of Mr. Warner Hill, and probably never will. Their interests are to be protected.

"After making every effort with the engineer corps, headed by competent assistants, to reach Greenville, the line was located along the ridge route, about five miles south of the town. We adopted it as being the most eligibly located as to grades, curvature, cost and traffic. A committee of citizens from Greenville visited President Sparks and insisted that they could have a line located that would be shorter and as cheap as my line. He replied that if they could get as short a line, even at an expense of five thousand dollars, he would adopt it, and it was understood that, in the event of failure, they would abandon the legal fight against us. Work was suspended by us in the disputed territory pending their investigations.

"They resurrected some pre-historic fossils, well acquainted with ravines, rock—and the rye—and with great flourish the work began—to terminate a week later in utter failure. Instead of being shorter, their line was a mile and a half longer, and instead of being cheaper, it would cost double as much. Accidentally stumbling upon one of my assistant's lines, they adopted it for a few miles, reducing the distance a little over their own line, and getting a decent profile so long as they adhered to their discovery. Admitting that they did offer to pay $15,000 to adopt their line, that could be no compensation for operating forever a mile of extra road, to say nothing of extra first cost, which would have absorbed the whole amount. The Greenville committee simply failed to carry out their proposition, and we are endeavoring to prosecute our work to the best interests of the people at large and the stockholders of the company.

"We have not asked one cent of pecuniary aid along the ronte. We have paid exorbitant prices for right-of-way, and have struggled against more adverse legislation than any road ever originated in Georgia. If, in addition to this, it should transpire that we can be hampered by a set of county road commissioners, it will sound the death knell to railroad construction in this state.

"So far as I am individually concerned, I feel no interest directly or indirectly in any town from Macon to Birmingham, inclusive. I think and feel and work for the interest of my stockholders solely; the business of our operated line, the price of our stocks and and the favor our road is meeting on all sides shows that, in common with my fellow officers, I have not labored in vain. My profession is void of fun; it is an arduous life-time struggle, and individually I don't hesitate to say I'm an engineer for revenue only."

THE SOUTH'S SWEET SINGER.

A Bust of Sidney Lanier to Be Placed in the Macon Library.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The public library undertook some time ago to arrange for a memorial of the late Sidney Lanier. The idea was to have a bust of the poet similar to that in the Johns Hopkins university.

To this end they communicated with Mr. Charles Lanier, a banker, of New York, who had given the memorial to the university. He is a distant relative of the poets, but it was his admiration of his genius that prompted him to make the gift.

In reply to a letter asking the cost of the bust and the name of the sculptor, the following was received:

NEW YORK, April 3, 1890.—Walter B. Hill, Macon, Ga.—Dear Sir: Since I wrote you on February 24th, I have been engaged in looking up the sculptor, who made the bust of the late Sidney Lanier, and have just arranged with him for another like that which I gave to the Johns Hopkins university, and when completed it will afford me much pleasure to present it to the Macon public library as a token of regard and trust that it may be acceptable as such from, Yours very truly,

CHARLES LANIER.

P. S. Mr. Keyser, the sculptor, will begin work on it immediately.

WILL GO TO KANSAS CITY.

The Cadets and Floyd Rifles, of Macon, Will Probably Attend the Drill.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—A circular has been received by the military of this city giving the details of the great national encampment and drill at Kansas city in June. It is proposed to furnish the military with camp equipage, etc., free of charge, and arrage for a rate of sixty-five cents per day for board. Transportation will be unusually low, and a large number expect to go from this city. The Southern Cadets and Floyd Rifles have virtually decided to attend, though no official action has yet been taken. The prizes are very liberal, amounting in all to over $15,000. The encampment will last eight days, beginning on June 2d, and ending on the 9th.

A New Trial Refused.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Argument in the motion for a new trial in the Nussbaum insurance case has availed nothing, Judge Speer rendered his decision yesterday, overruling the motion. The judgment and costs amount to over $20,000. The case, it will be remembered, grew out of the Fried and Hecht fire, the policies of which had been turned over to Mr. Nussbaum as creditor.

ECHOLS'S AMBITION.

A Colored Applicant for the Columbus Postmastership.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The announcement that Dock Echols, colored was applicant for the Columbus postoffice, created great surprise here today and has been the general topic of conversation on the streets. Friends of Postmaster Watt had hoped that he would be re-appointed, but when the full list of republican applicants was given it was conceded that his case was hopeless.

The Enquirer-Sun, today contained the following interview with Echols, the colored applicant:

D. W. Echols, the colored applicant, is on the anxious bench. He wants the office and wants it badly, but don't see his way clear to the prize just now.

Echols was seen by a reporter yesterday. He held a big envelope in his hand bearing the stamp of the postoffice department at Washington, but did not invite the reporter to glance at its contents. Echols said that he had a conference with Colonel Buck about three months ago, but the colonel would make him no promises. Since that time he has written to Buck, but has received no reply. He has talked the matter over with Mr. Walter Johnson, but that gentleman made him no promises. Echols said that he could make the necessary bond easier than he could get the appointment, and stated that he had white friends who assured him that they could make bond for him if he got the office, but he wisely refrained from stating who these accommodating white friends are. The public would like to know who they are.

Echols is a painter by trade but now keeps a small store on upper Fifth avenue. He is a gingercake colored negro about five feet six inches in height and always takes a prominent part in local republican powwows. The general impression seems to be that Echols does not stand much chance to get the plum for which his big mouth is watering so badly.

She Married a Chinaman.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The Chinese colony here is all agog over the marriage of Charlie Lee, of Savannah, to a white woman named Ida Lepinsky. Judge Vaughan officiated. Ida would have been a spinster yet, it she had not urged that Charlie was too slow and she was tired of his dallying. Charlie seems pleased.

Gave Himself Up.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Joe Sanders, the absconding postmaster of Plum Branch, S. C., who left for parts unknown last December, with a shortage showing on his books of $1,200, passed through here on his way to Savannah, under the escort of a United States marshal. Sanders was arrested in California, but escaped from his custodian. He tired of hiding, and Friday surrendered himself to his bondsmen.

Injured by a Fall.

CARROLLTON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Looney Findlay, a mulatto boy fifteen years old, fell from a tree near the courthouse last evening, falling a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet, bruising himself and dislocating his right arm, and is yet unconscious. It was thought his neck was broken for quite awhile, but he came around with breath in fifteen or twenty minutes.

A Wee Bit of Humanity.

REYNOLDS, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jack Greene, living near this town, has a baby six days old, perfectly formed, in good health, and in peace with all its surroundings, whose face can be covered by a silver dollar, and which will barely turn the scales at one and a half pounds.

A Card From Madison.

MADISON, Ga., April 4, 1890.—Editors Constitution: In last Tuesday's CONSTITUTION a special from Madison did myself and the four gentlemen who were candidates for aldermen with me, a great injustice. Your special, after mentioning the fact that Mr. J. W. Bearden and myself were candidates for mayor, and naming the candidates for aldermen said that the question of the whisky license was the real difference between us; that I and the council who were running with me were in favor of a reduction of the city liquor tax. Such a report was not true. Not a man on our ticket ever suggested or thought of such a thing We are not and never were in favor of a reduction. We had hoped that the proper correction by the author of your special would in simple fairness have been made. We published a card emphatically denying the report on Tuesday.

On Wednesday the election was held, with the following result:

For mayor—E. W. Butler, 129.

For alderman—H. H. Fitzpatrick, 123; H. C. Pennington, 122; S. B. Cohen, 130; John Orr, 116.

For mayor—J. W. Bearden, 98.

For alderman—P. S. Burney, 105; S. A. Turnell, 96; E. G. Atkinson, 96; J. H. Hunter, 91.

The new ticket entire was elected, and were today duly sworn in and took charge of the city.

We respectfully ask that you will give this card the same publicity that was given the special of Tuesday. It is to try to set right the injury that was done by the publication of an unwarranted report. Respectfully, E. W. BUTLER.

For bracing up the nerves, purifying the blood and curing sick headache and dyspepsia, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Greater Than Ever

Is the importance and necessity of taking a good Spring Medicine this season, for three reasons:

1st—The recent wide spread prevalence of "The grip," followed in almost every case by "that tired feeling;"

2d—The always weakening effect of the changing season;

3d—The accumulation of impurities in the blood during the winter—

All of which find prompt correction and cure in the toning, building up, blood-purifying qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I can hardly estimate the benefit received from using Hood's Sarsaparilla. Last summer I was prostrated for nearly three months, from poor circulation of the blood, as I thought, although my physician treated me for nervous trouble. This spring the same symptoms returned, and I concluded to be my own physician, and began using Hood's Sarsaparilla, It did me a great deal of good. I have not lost one day from my work, and I feel like a different person." R. J. RILEY, Business Manager Gazette, St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Spring Medicine

If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you buy a bottle this spring? Fairly tried it is reasonably certain to do you good.

"I was all run down, had no appetite, and was losing flesh rapidly, when I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It worked like magic; my appetite and flesh have returned and I feel like a new man." ALBERT WATERS, Stockton, Cal.

Spring Medicine

"I was greatly troubled with indigestion, restlessness in the night, and in the morning with that tired feeling. After taking part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could rest well all night and feel refreshed when I woke up." MRS. H. D. WINANS, Jackson, Mich.

N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PEARS'

Is the PUREST, BEST and Cleanest SOAP ever made.

Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

ARTIFICIAL STOVE AND Mastic Asphalt.

FOR YARDS, SIDEWALKS, CARRIAGE drives, basement floors, etc. Neuchaltel, trinedad, and other imported asphalts.

Direct importer of the best London Portland cement. Before purchasing cement or placing your orders, apply for estimates.

O. A. SMITH,

15 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

All work guaranteed. sun tues and thur

Auction Sale!

Kempton & Cunningham.

70 GILT EDGE LOTS. 70

— AT —

MILES CITY.

The new suberb of Atlanta, at junction of W. and A., E. T., V. and Ga., Ga. Pa. and Belt Road,

Saturday, April 19th.

All trains on each of the roads stop at the junction. Upwards of 25 trains daily.

Plats will be out on Monday, giving full particulars as to hour and terms of sale, schedule of trains, etc. Call at our office and get a plat.

Kempton & Cunningham

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

NO. 6 E. ALABAMA STREET.

ap16-d1m

THE BEAUTIFUL

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

NORTH.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO Harrodsburg, Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Paris. Only 11 hours and 35 minutes CHATTANOOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTANOOGA TO CINCINNATI, making close connections north-bound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Buffalo and Canadian Points. New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia.

SOUTH.

The only line Atlanta to Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Texas; Mexico and California.

Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, solid trains and through Pullman Boudoir sleepers making direct connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

Passengers ticketed and baggage checked through to destination.

For rates, correct county maps and full information, call at 15 Kimball House.

S. C. Ray, S. E. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
Steve Johnston, General Agent.
D. J. Mullaney, Div. Pass. Agt., Chattanooga Ten
D. G. Edwards, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O.
C. C. Harvey, Vice'Pres.,
feb 11-d ly.

OPIUM OR MORPHINE Habit cured at home. Trial free. No Pain. No exposure. Address, Compound Oxygen, As Fort Wayne, Ind. mar30—d19t

West End postpone sale of lots on Buchanan and Asby sts., will take place at 3:30 next Tuesday. These lots are beauties, well shaded, and are pretty. Terms easy. Take our special cars at Whitehall street at 3 p. m.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

sun mon

GRAND LOTTERY OF JUAREZ.

Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co.,

Concessionaries. Incorporated by the State of Chihuahua, Mexico'

FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

will take place in public at the City of Juarez, formerly Paso del Norte, Mexico,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD, 1890,

under the personal supervision of General John S. Mosby and Mr. Camilo Arguelles, the former a gentleman of such prominence in the United States that his presence alone is sufficient guarantee to the public that the drawings will be held with strict honesty and fairness to all, and the latter (the supervisor of the Mexican government) is of equal standing and integrity.

CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets Only 60,000 Tickets.

Whole tickets $4. Half tickets $2. Quarter tickets $1

List of Prizes.

1 Prize of	$60,000 is	$60,000
1 Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1 Prise of	5,000 is	5,000
3 Prizes of	1,000 each are	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 each are	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each are	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 each are	5,000
250 Prizes of	30 each are	7,500

Approximation Prizes.

100 Prizes of	$50 each are	$ 5,000
100 Prizes of	30 each are	3,000
100 Prizes of	25 each are	2,500

Terminal Prizes.

599 Terminals to	$60,000 prize of $20 each are	$11,980
599 Terminals to	$10,000 prize of $100 each are	5,990
1,914 Prizes amounting to		$125,970

We the undersigned hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua, has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking company the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Grand Lottery of Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.
CAMILO ARGUELLES,
Supervisor for the Government.

If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the undersigned, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof free of charge. Edgar B. Bronson, President El Paso National bank, El Paso, Texas.

AGENTS WANTED.—For club rates, or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with state, county, street and number. More rapid mail delivery will be assured by your inclosing an envelope bearing your full address. Mexican International Banking Co., City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE.—Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter containing money order, issued by all express companies, New York exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to Mexican International Baking Co., City of Juarez, Mexico. -d1y

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta of an election to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purchase of the Old Capitol Building.

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GENERAL council of the city of Atlanta desire to purchase the old Capitol building on Forsyth and Marietta streets, in said city, for a city hall for said city, and to pay $125,500 for the same in cash on the day after the vote by the qualified voters of said city in favor of the same, or so soon thereafter as can be legally done, for which, bonds of said city are to be issued, bearing interest from date at four per cent (4) per annum, and to be paid in not exceeding thirty years.

Therefore, be it ordained by the mayor and general council aforesaid that, an election shall be held on the twenty-third (23d) day of April, 1890, to determine the question whether said purchase shall be made and the indebtedness incurred for the same as herein above named, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city) be published in the Atlanta Constitution, the paper in which the sheriff's advertisements of said county are published, and also in the Atlanta Journal, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election, the interest on said bonds to be paid semi-annually, on the first day of January and July of each year.

If the issue or execution of said bonds is voted by the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of this city, then, and before the proposed debt is incurred, an ordinance or ordinances shall be passed providing for the execution or issue of said bonds, and making provision at the same time for the assessment and collection of annual taxes sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt as the same becomes payable, as herein above provided: but this shall not operate to increase the annual tax on real estate or personal property beyond the charter rate of one and one-half (1½) per centum per annum.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots "For Old Capitol Bonds," or "Against Old Capitol Bonds."

As said election will occur on the same day as the election on "Water Bonds" and "Sewer Bonds," each voter may on the same ballot vote with reference to "Water Bonds" and "Sewer Bonds," or either, as by said former ordinance provided, and with reference also to the "Old Capitol Bonds," or may vote with reference to either "Water Bonds," "Sewer Bonds," or "Old Capitol Bonds," or to one or more, or all; and voters as to the "Old Capitol Bonds" shall have registered, as by ordinance provided for registration of voters for the election as to "Water Bonds" and "Sewe Bonds," and the election herein provided for shall be conducted and held as said election as to "Water Bonds" and "Sewer Bonds.

I certify that the foregoing preamble and the ordinance were adopted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Atlanta, concurred in by the Aldermanic Board and approved by the Mayor of said city on March 19, 1890.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council.
City of Atlanta.

mch 20-tf

EASTER THOUGHTS.

DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE YESTERDAY.

Macpelah, the First Cemetery—The Beautiful Sights There Will Be on Resurrection Day.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 6.—[Special.]—The Academy of Music was appropriately decorated today for Easter service, and the regular artists of the Brooklyn Tabernacle were assisted by eminent musical performers. The hymn sung before the sermon was:

"We praise Thee, O God, for the Son of Thy love,
For Jesus who died and is now gone above."

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "Machpelah: or, Easter Thoughts." It was based on the words in Gen. 23: 17, 18: "And the field of Ephron, which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamre, the field and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the borders round about, were made sure unto Abraham." Following is the sermon in full:

Here is the first cemetery ever laid out. Machpelah was its name. It was an aborescent beauty, where the wound of death was bandaged with foliage. Abraham, a rich man, not being able to bribe the king of terrors, proposes here, as far as possible, to cover up his ravages. He had no doubt previously noticed this region, and now that Sarah his wife had died—that remarkable person who at ninety years of age had born to her the son of Isaac, and who now, after she had reached one hundred and twenty-seven years, had expired—Abraham is negotiating for a family plot for her last slumber. Ephron owned this real estate, and after, in mock sympathy for Abraham, refusing to take anything for it, now sticks on a big price—four hundred shekles of silver. This cemetery lot is paid for, and the transfer made, in the presence of witnesses in a public place, for there were no deeds and no halls of record in those early times. Then in a cavern of limestone rock Abraham put Sarah, and, a few years after, himself followed, and then Isaac and Rebeckah, and then Jacob and Leah. Embowered, picturesque, and memorable Machpelah! That "God's-acre" dedicated by Abraham has been the mother of innumerable mortuary observances. The necropolis of every civilized land has vied with its metropolis. The most beautiful hills of Europe outside the great cities are covered with obelisk and funeral vase and arched gateways and columns and parterres in honors of the inhumated. The Applan way of Rome was bordered by sepulchral commemorations. For this purpose Pisa has its arcades of marble sculptured into exquisite bas-reliefs and the features of dear faces that have vanished. Genoa has its terraces cut into tombs; and Constantinople covers with cypress the silent habitations; and Paris has its Pere-la-Chaise, on whose heights rest Balzac and David, and Marshall Ney and Cuvier and La Place and Moliere, and a mighty group of warriors and poets and painters and musicians. In all foreign nations utmost genius on all sides is expended in the work of interment, mummification and incineration.

Our own country consents to be second to none in respect to the lifeless body. Every city and town and neighborhood of any intelligence or virtue has, not many miles away, its sacred enclosure, where affection has engaged sculptor's chisel and florist's spade and artificer in metals. Our own city has shown its religion as well as its art, in the manner in which it holds the memory of those who have passed forever away, by its Cypress Hills and its Evergreens and its Calvary and Holy Cross and Friends' cemeteries. All the world knows of our Greenwood, with now about two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants sleeping among hills that overlook the sea, and by lakes embosomed in an Eden of flowers, our American Westminster Abbey, an acropolis of mortuary architecture, a Pantheon of mighty ones ascended, elegies in stone, Iliads in marble, whole generations in peace waiting for other generations to join them. No dormitory of breathless sleepers in all the world has so many mighty dead. Among preachers of the gospel, Bethune and Thomas DeWitt, and Bishop Janes and Tyng, and Abeel the missionary, and Beecher and Buddington and McClintock and Inskip and Bangs and Chapin and Noah Schenck and Samuel Hanson Cox. Among musicians, the renowned Gottschalk and the holy Thomas Hastings. Among philanthropists, Peter Cooper and Isaac T. Hopper and Lucretia Mott and Isabella Graham, and Henry Bergh, the apostle of mercy to the brute creation. Among the literati, the Careys. Alice and Phœbe, James K. Paulding, and John G. Saxe. Among journalists, Bennett and Raymond and Greeley. Among scientists, Ormsby Mitchell, warrior as well as astronomer, and lovingly called by his soldiers "Old Stars;" the Drapers, splendid men, as I well know, one of them my teacher, the other my classmate. Among inventors, Elias Howe, who, through the sewing machine, did more to alleviate the toils of womanhood than any man that ever lived, and Professor Morse, who gave us magnetic telegraphy; the former doing his work with the needle, the latter with the thunderbolt. Among physicians and surgeons, Joseph C. Hutchinson, and Marion Sims, and Dr. Valentine Mott, with the following epitaph which he ordered cut in honor of the Christian religion: "My implicit faith and hope is in a merciful Redeemer, who is the resurrection and the life. Amen and Amen." This is our American Machpelah, as sacred to us as the Machpelah in Caanan, of which Jacob uttered that pastoral poem in one verse: "There they buried Abraham, and Sarah, his wife; there they buried Isaac, and Rebekah, his wife; and there I buried Leah."

At this Easter service I ask and answer what may seem a novel question, but it will be found before I get through, a practical and useful and tremendous question: What will resurrection day do for the cemeteries? First, I remark, it will be their supernal beautification. At certain seasons it is customary in all lands to strew flowers over the mounds of the departed. It may have been suggested by the fact that Christ's tomb was in a garden. And when I say garden, I do not mean a garden of these latitudes. The late frosts of spring, and the early frosts of autumn are so near to each other that there are only a few months of flowers in the field. All the flowers we see today had to be petted and coaxed, and put under shelter or they would not have bloomed at all. They are the children of the conservatories. But at this season, and through the most of the year, the Holy Land is all ablush with floral opulence. You find all the royal family of flowers there, some that you supposed indigenous to the far north, and others indigenous to the far south—the daisy and hyacinth, crocus and anemone, tulip and waterlily, geranium and ranunculus, mignonette and sweet marjoram. In the college at Beyrout you may see Dr. Post's collection of about eighteen hundred kinds of Holy Land flowers; while among trees are the oak of frozen climes, and the tamarisk of the tropics, walnut and willow, ivy and hawthorn, ash and elder, pine and sycamore. If such floral and botanical beauties are the wild growths of the fields, think of what a garden must be in Palestine! And in such a garden Jesus Christ slept after, on the soldier's spear, His last drop of blood had coagulated. And then see how appropriate that all our cemeteries should be floralized and tree-shaded, In June, Greenwood is Brooklyn's garden.

"Well, then," you say, "how can you make out that resurrection day will beautify the cemeteries? Will it not leave them a plowed-up ground? On that day there will be an earthquake, and will not this split the polished Aberdeen granite, as well as the plain slab that can afford but the two words, "Our Mary," or "Our Charley" ?" Well, I will tell you how resurrection day will beautify all the cemeteries. It will be by bringing up the faces that were to us once, and in our memories are to us now, more beautiful than any calla lily, and the forms that are to us more graceful than any willow by the waters. Can you think of anything more beautiful than the reappearance of those from whom we have been parted? I do not care which way the tree falls in the blast of the judgment hurricane, or if the ploughshare that day shall turn under the last rose leaf and the last china-aster, if out of the broken sod shall come the bodies of our loved ones not damaged, but irradiated. The idea of the resurrection gets easier to understand as I hear the phonograph unroll some voice that talked into it or sung into it a year ago, just before our friend's decease. You turn the wire, and then come forth the very tones, the very accentuation, the very cough, the very song of the person that breathed into it once, but is now departed. If a man can do that, cannot Almighty God, without half trying, return the voice of your departed. And if He can return the voice why not the lips and the tongue and the throat that fashioned the voice? And if the lips and the tongue and the throat why not then the brain that suggested the words? And if the brain, why not the nerves, of which the brain is the headquarters? And if He can return the nerves, why not the muscles, why not the bones that are less wonderful? And if the voice and the brain and the muscles can do the phonograph, God can do the resurrection. Will it be the same body that in the last day shall be reanimated? Yes, but infinitely improved. Our bodies change every seven years, and yet, in one sense, it is the same body. On my wrist and the second finger of my right hand there is a scar. I made that at twelve years of age, when, disgusted at the presence of two warts, I took a red-hot iron and burned them off, and burned them out. Since then my body has changed at least a half dozen times, but those scars prove it is the same body. And we never lose our identity. If God can and does sometimes rebuild a man five, six, ten times, in this world, is it mysterious that He can rebuild him once more, and that in the resurrection? If He can do it ten times, I think He can do it eleven times. Then look at the seventeen-year locusts. For seventeen years gone, at the end of seventeen years they appear, and by rubbing the hind leg against the wing make that rattle at which all the husbandmen and vine-dressers tremble as the insectile host takes up the march of devastation. Resurrection every seventeen years!

Another consideration makes the idea of resurrection easier. God made Adam. He was not fashioned after any model. There had never been a human organism, and so there was nothing to copy. At the first attempt God made a perfect man. He made him out of the dust of the earth. If out of ordinary dust of the earth and without a model God could make a perfect man, surely out of the extraordinary dust of the mortal body, and with millions of models. God can make each one of us a perfect being in the resurrection. Surely the last undertaking would not be greater than the first. See the gospel algebra: Ordinary dust minus a model equals a perfect man; extraordinary dust and plus a model equals a resurrection body. Mysteries about it? Oh, yes; that is one reason why I believe it. It would not be much of a God who could do things only as far as I can understand. Mysteries? Oh, yes; but no more about the resurrection of your body than about its present existence. I will explain to you the last mystery of the resurrection, and make it as plain to you as that two and two make four, if you will tell me how your mind, which is entirely independent of your body, can act upon your body so that at your will your eyes open, or your foot walks, or your hand is extended. So I find nothing in the Bible statement concerning the resurrection that staggers me for a moment. All doubts clear from my mind. I say that the cemeteries, however beautiful now, will be more beautiful when the bodies of our loved ones come up.

They will come in improved condition. They will come up rested. The most of them lay down at the last very tired. How often you have heard them say, "I am so tired!" The fact is, it is a tired world. If I should go through this audience, and go round the world, I could not find a person in any style of life ignorant of the sensation of fatigue. I do not believe there are fifty persons in this audience who are not tired. Your head is tired, or your back is tired, or your foot is tired, or your brain is tired, or your nerves are tired. Long journeying, or business application, or bereavement, or sickness have put on you heavy weights. So the vast majority of those who went out of this world went out fatigued. About the poorest place to rest in is this world. Its atmosphere, its surroundings, and even its hilarities are exhausting. So God stops our earthly life, and mercifully closes the eyes, and quiets the feet, and folds the hands, and more especially gives quiescence to the lungs and heart, that have not had ten minutes rest from the first respiration and the first beat. If a drummer-boy were compelled in the army to beat his drum for twenty-four hours without stopping, his officer would be court-martialed for cruelty. If a drummer-boy should be commanded to beat his drum for a week without ceasing, day and night, he would die in attempting it. But under your vestment is a poor heart that began its drum-beat for the march of life thirty or forty or sixty or eighty years ago, and it has had no furlough by day or night; and, whether in conscious or comatose state, it went right on, for if it had stopped seven seconds your life would have closed. And your heart will keep going until some time after your spirit has flown, for the auscultator says that after the last expiration of lung and the last throb of of pulse, and after the spirit is released, the heart keeps on beating for a time. What a mercy, then, it is that the grave is the place where that wondrous machinery of ventricle and artery can halt! Under the healthful chemistry of the soil all the wear and tear of nerve and muscle and bone will be substracted and that bath of good, fresh, clean soil will wash off the last ache, and then some of the same style of dust out of which the body of Adam was constructed may be infused into the resurrection body. How can the bodies of the human race, which have had no replenishment from the dust since the time of Adam in paradise, get any recuperation from the storehouse from which he was constructed without our going back into the dust? That original, life-giving material having been added to the body as it once was, and all the defects left behind, what a body will be the resurrection body! And will not hundreds of thousands of such appearing above the Gowanus Heights make Greenwood more beautiful than any June morning after a shower? The dust of the earth being the original material for the fashioning of the first human being, we have to go back to the same place to get a perfect body. Factories are apt to be rough places, and those who toil in them have their garments grimy and their hands smutched. But who cares for that when they turn out for us beautiful musical instruments or exquisite upholstery! What though the grave is a rough place, it is a resurrection-body manufactory, and from it shall come the radiant and resplendent forms of our friends on the brightest morning the world saw ever. You put into a factory cotton, and it comes out apparel. You put into a factory lumber and lead, and it comes out pianos and organs. And so into the factory of the grave you put in pneumonias and consumptions, and they come out health. You put in groans and they come out hallelujahs. For us, on the final day, the most attractive places will not be the parks or gardens or palaces, but in the cemeteries.

We are not told in what season that day will come. If it should be winter, those who come up will be more lustrous than the snow that covered them. If in the autumn, those who come up will be more gorgeous than the woods after the frosts have penciled them. If in the spring, the bloom on which they tread will be dull compared with the rubicund of their cheeks. Oh the perfect resurrection body! Almost every one has some defective spot in his physicial constitution; a dull ear, or a dim eye, or a rheumatic foot, or a neuralgic brow, or a twisted muscle, or a weak side, or an inflamed tonsil, or some point at which the east wind or a season of overwork assaults him. But the resurrection body shall be without one weak spot, and all that the doctors and nurses and apothecaries will thereafter have to do will be to rest without interruption after the broken nights of their earthly existence. Not only will that day be the beautification of well-kept cemeteries, but some of the graveyards that have been neglected, and been the pasture ground for cattle and rooting-places for swine, will for the first time have attractiveness given them. It was a shame that in that place ungrateful generations planted no trees and twisted no garlands, and sculptured no marble for their Christian ancestry; but on the day of which I speak the resurrected shall make the place of their feet glorious. From under the shadow of the church, where they slumbered among nettles and mullein stalks and thistles, and slabs aslant, they shall rise with a glory that shall flash the windows of the village church, and by the bell-tower that used to call them to worship, and above the old spire beside which their prayers formerly ascended. With triumphal procession never did for a street, what an oratorio never did for a academy, what an orator never did for a king, resurrection morn will do for all the cemeteries.

This Easter tells us that in Christ's resurrection our resurrection, if we are His, and the resurrection of all the pious dead, is assured, for He was "the first fruits of them that slept." Renan says He did not rise, but five hundred and eighty witnesses, sixty of them Christ's enemies, say He did rise, for they saw Him after He had risen. If He did not rise, how did sixty armed soldiers let Him get away? Surely sixty living soldiers ought to be able to keep one dead man! Blessed be God! He did get away. After His resurrection Mary Magdalene saw Him. Cleopas saw Him. Ten desciples in an upper room in Jarusalem saw Him. On a mountain the eleven saw Him. Five hundred at once saw Him. Professor Ernest Renan, who did not see Him, will excuse us for taking the testimony of the five hundred and eighty who did see Him. Yes, yes; He got away. And that makes me sure that our departed loved ones and we ourselves shall get away. Freed Himself from the shackles of clod, He is not going to leave us and ours in the lurch. There will be no door-knob on the inside of our family sepulchre, for we cannot come out of ourselves; but there is a door-knob on the outside, and that Jesus shall lay hold of, and opening, will say: "Good morning! You have slept long enough! Arise! Arise!" And then what flutter of wings, and what flashing of re-kindled eyes, and what gladsome rushing across the family lot, with cries of "Father, is that you?" "Mother, is that you?" "My darling, is that you?" "How you all have changed?" The cough gone, the croup gone, the consumption gone the paralysis gone, the weariness gone. Come, let us ascend together! The older ones first, the younger ones next! Quick now, get into line! The skyward procession has already started! Steer, now, by that embankment of cloud for the nearest gate!" And as we ascend, on one side the earth gets smaller until it is no larger than a mountain, and smaller until it is no larger than a palace, and smaller until it is no larger than a ship, and smaller until it is no larger than a wheell, and smaller until it is no larger than a speck. Farewell, dissolving earth! But on the other side, as we rise, heaven at first appears no larger than your hand. And nearer it looks like a chariot, and nearer it looks like a throne, and nearer it looks like a star, and nearer it looks like a sun, and nearer it looks like a universe. Hail, scepters that shall always wave! Hail, anthems, that shall always roll! Hail, companionships never again to be broken, and friendships never again to part! That is what resurrection day will do for all the cemeteries and graveyards from the Machpelah that was opened by Father Abraham in Hebron to the Machpelah yesterday consecrated. And that makes Lady Huntington's immortal rhythm most apposite:

When Thou, my righteous Judge, shalt come
To take Thy ransomed people home,
Shall I among them stand?
Shall such a worthless worm as I,
Who sometimes am afraid to die,
Be found at Thy right hand?

Among Thy saints let me be found,
Whene'er th' archangel's trump shall sound,
To see Thy smiling face;
Then loudest of the throng I'll sing,
While heaven's resounding arches ring
With shouts of sovereign grace.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE SOUTH.

Mr. W. A. Griffin Says the South is on the Greatest of Booms.

Mr. W. A. Griffin, once a citizen of Atlanta, but now a sojourner in the town of Chattanooga, is at the Markham.

It was Mr. Griffin who paid the beautiful tribute to Mr. Grady in the Chattanooga mass meeting last December.

Mr. Griffin has been throughout Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, and last night was discussing the attention the south is just now attracting. His word painting of the situation was pleasant to any southerner, and Dick Hargis one of those present remarked——

"People must be wild."

"I dont know about that, "said Mr. Griffin, "once I would have thought so, but in view of the unlimitable resources of this section, which has recently began to attract the keenest attention of the capital of the north and east and the greatly overdone west, I do not see but that the intrinsic value mark is away above what some are disposed to call the present swollen stream of speculation."

"Where does the highest stream seem to be on?"

"That's a hard question to answer. Within the past thirty days I have had occasion to stop in every [place] of any importance from that phenomena of speculation, Big Stone Gap, in Virginia, to Atlanta including Bristol, Johnson City, Morristown, Knoxville and Chattanooga in Tennessee, and Rome and Trenton and Emerson in Georgia, and everywhere the cry of the auctioneer is heard, and anxious investors are climbing over eachother, clamorous to become possessors of corner lots.

"The truth is," continued Mr. Grffin, "the south is just now undergoing the same transformation that the west underwent twenty-five years ago, and that struck the east nearly fifty years ago, and when you take into consideration the comparative natural resources of those sections, you are bound to admit that the future growth and greatness of the south is not only assured, but will be unparalleled. Ten years from today you will see twenty cities where you see one now.

The valleys of the mineral regions will be almost an unbroken chain of manufacturing plants, lit up by night by the blasts from their furnaces and Atlanta will wax great from diversified industries and that everlasting pluck, push, and get-there-taviness which is rapidly becoming the most prominent characteristic of the new south."

THE AUCTIONEER'S CRY

Will Ring Out This Afternoon on Murphy Avenue.

The sale of sixteen beautiful mansion lots near West End this afternoon by Osborn, Shelton & Co., will be the real estate feature of the day.

The sale will begin about four o'clock.

The lots are suited excellently for homes and have never been on the market before. They are located on Murphy avenue and the Central railroad just outside the city limits. The ground is elevated, overlooking both West End and Atlanta, giving pure, healthy air and excellent water. Eight of them have a frontags of seventy feet on Murphy avenue, running back to forty-foot alley, and are two hundred and seventy-five feet deep. The other eight lots are the same size and front on the new military road. When the hourly accommodation train on the Central to Hapeville is put on, these lots will be more desirable for homes than city property. Then, an electric line is among the early possibilities. Whitehall cars will leave for the sale at 4 o'clock.

Woman's Health and Life

Depends more on regularity than on any or all casues combined. An actual or living death is the result of derangement of functions which makes woman what she is; immediate relief is the only safeguard against wreck and ruin. In all cases of stoppage, delayed, painful or other irregularities, Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centers, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs involved. The most intelligent physicians use and prescribe. Book to Woman mailed free. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.. Sold by all druggists. d1w

Paint! Paint!

The AVERILL PAINT, (ready for use,) is the best. Outwears all others. Beautiful, economical. In general use 25 years. Write for sample card and guarantee. One Agent, (a dealer,) wanted in every town. Seeley Brothers, 32 Burling Slip, N. Y. City. For sale by W. S. McNeal, Atlanta.
Mar 7—d1m fri mon wed

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

John M. Miller

is the first to introduce the pound package note paper, ruled or unruled, dtf

Ed. L. Grant,

Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. apl4-d1y

S. S. S.

MY MEAT AND MY DRINK.

These two household necessities represent health and happiness. The use of S. S. S. as a tonic and blood purifier insures good health, builds up the system and whets the appetite, so that you can eat and enjoy any food or fruit with impunity. The S. S. S., taken as an antidote, illustrates the well-known axiom that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

PETERSBURG, VA.—The want of appetite and the horrible dyspepsia from which I suffered have entirely disappeared, and to-day I have as good a digestion as any man in the State of Virginia, and all due to a few bottles of S. S. S. JAS. E. COLLIER.

WINSTON, N. C.—I use it every Spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and enabling me to stand the long, trying, enervating, hot summer days. In using it I soon become strong of body and easy of mind. M. S. HAMLIN.

MULBERRY, ARK.—My entire system was out of order, and my appetite gone. My general health was failing fast. As a druggist I had heard of the wonderful curative powers of S. S. S. I took three bottles and felt greatly relieved. Before the seventh bottle was reached I was a well man again, and I enjoy better health now than ever before. My entire system was renovated by the use of S. S. S. JAS. H. HIGGINS.

Send for our book on blood and skin diseases, mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Copyrighted by S. S. S. CO.

FURNITURE.

PEYTON H. SNOOK

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

I will offer special bargains in 200 VERY FINE SIDEBOARDS, solid English oak, 16th Century, and solid finish, with carvings and hardware—exact reproduction of that epoch. Tables and chairs to match these goods are perfect gems, and are bound to create a sensation. As I am largely overstocked, I will offer special inducements for three days only. Parties wishing diningroom furniture can afford to anticipate their wants.

P. H. SNOOK.

OSBORN, SHELTON & CO

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Monday, April the 7th, 3:30 P. M.

WE WILL SELL SIXTEEN OF AS PRETTY mansion lots as was ever offered to a home buying public, situated on Murphy avenue and Central railroad, just out side city limits; very elevated looking into the Gate City and West End.

One block of these lots, eight in number, have seventy feet frontage on Murphy avenue, running to a forty foot street, with an average depth of 275 feet. The other eight lots fronts easterly on the military road, alias, McPherson avenue, said avenue sixty feet in width. These lots have the same frontage andd depth as those on Murphy avenue.

This entire property is situated in a magnificent oak grove. To appreciate it you have but to see it, and then you would doubtless conclude the "half had not been told."

It has long been sought after, but not until now has there been an opportunity of getting so attractive a home lot. There will be in a few days an hourly accommodation train from Hapeville to the city. In the near future a quick electric transit will run very convenient, if not in front of said property.

Be sure to call this week and get plats, and go out and select your lot, so as to make a winning bid on day of sale. Terms one-fourth cash the ballance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, at 8 per cent interest. Take Whitehall street car line at 3 o'clock sharp.

We have other acreage property in a number of localities near the suburbs, that we will dispose of privately, on good terms. Also lots of any class improved and unimprovsd in many directions.

OSBORN, SHELTON & CO.,
Mar 30 d 1 m Opposite Kimball House.

Postponed Real Estate sale. The 13 lots at West End will be sold Tuesday next at 3:30. Take Whitehall street car at 3. Every lot a beauty; only one block from car line.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
sun mon

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors, CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. I yet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

For Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—IN THE SUBURBS, CONVENIENT to street cars, a 4-room house; rent not to exceed $12. Box 249, P. O.

Furniture.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO FURNISH YOUR home. Fifty parlor and chamber suits on weekly payment plan. P. H. Snook. 1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—50 ALL WOOL REP church cushions, ready for Easter morning. P. H. Snook. 1w

JUST OPENED—25 BEAUTIFUL CHEVAL suites, bog oak and natural cherry, and 16th century. P. H. Snook. 1w

Auction—Real Estate.

WEST END REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE thirteen lots on Buchanan and Ashley streets which were to be sold Thursday, but on account of the rain the sale was postponed, will be sold Tuesday, the 8th, at 3:30 p. m., take Whitehall street car line at 3 p. m. J. C. Hendrix & Co.
sun mon

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, NO. 1 PARK Place, Baltimore syndicate. For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. Sarah J. Hanna, No. 1 Park Place. su we

FOR SALE—ON SIX OR EIGHT YEARS' TIME, my seven-room house: papered throughout; gas and water, besides bath room and pantry, at 103 Crew street. Apply to Louis Hess, care Moore, Marsh & Co. apr6-tf

FOR LEASE—THE FRANK MILLS PLACE, fronting 143 feet on Marietta street and running back to the Western and Atlantic railroad, a splendid place for a coal or lumber yard; close in; will build a factory on lot and lease on reasonable terms. Apply to W. A. Hemphill.
sun mon tus

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LOTS ON PEACHTREE AND WEST PEACHtree, Washington Boulevard and other choice residence streets are becoming too expensive for the ordinary man's pocketbook. We now offer seven large lots in Mayview addition that are within one and one-half blocks of Peachtree street, where that modern mansion is being erected for James Freeman, Esq., and close to those fine residences being built on Juniper and Calhoun streets on the Peterson property, which adjoins Mayview on the south.

These lots are covered with beautiful forest trees and are the most desirable high class residence lots, at a reasonable price that are on the market. Call and let us show them to you.

We still want some more acreage property anywhere from the city limits to 5 miles out. We also want some inside vacant lots on business streets.

Have a customer for a Marietta street lot running through to W. & A. railway, inside of the Atlanta cotton mill.

We offer the following:

14½ acres in the south part of the city inside of the old limits, will pay well to at once subdivide, $10,000.

7¾ acres on West Peachtree, $9,000.

12 acres near Hunter street, $2,500.

5½ acres in West End, surrounded by residences and graded streets, $8,000.

240x200 close to entrance to Piedmont exposition, $2,000.

Capitol avenue corner, 106x200, $3,000.

1 acre close to Forest avenue, will make 6 good lots, $3,000.

Marietta st., beyond cotton mill, 25 ft. front running through to railway, $2,500.

Peachtree st., close to business, $300 per front foot.

Richardson st., near Ivy, 50x165, $1,600.

Highland ave., near Boulevard, $27 per front foot.

Fowler st., 40x100, $400.

Lovejoy st., 50x100, $400.

Pine st., near Spring, 50x127, $1,350.

Angier avenue, 8 room residence, large lot, fine garden, etc., $4,500.

Marietta street, 5 room house and store, $1,200.

Calhoun street, 5 room house, large lot, $3,000.

Spring street, 6 room house, $2,500.

West Peachtree, near North ave., nice cottage and large lot, $4,600.

Also a large list of property in all parts of the city. Call and inquire for what you want.

ROBERT MILLER, Sec'y and Treas.
J. H. Mountain, Manager.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE THREE BEAUTIFUL 4 and 5-room houses on Johnson avenue; cheap and easy terms. Be sure to see us before you buy, if you want a bargain; don't let some one talk for you, but see us yourself. We also have:

4 r h, Boulevard	$1,800	5 r h, Filmore	$1,800
4 r h, E. Fair	2,500	4 r h, Frazier	1,500
5 r h, E. Simpson	1,800	4 r h, Frazier	700
4 r h, Austell	600	7 v lots, Fair, cheap.	
4 r h, Jones	1,050	3 v lots, Ga. avenue.	
7 r h, Butler	2,900	2 v lots, Bowden.	
5 r h and store,		2 v lots, Highland ave.	
Fair	1,800	6 r h, Rock	2,000

Office, 23 E. Hunter. Wright, Gilbert & Chapman.

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

PEACHTREE STREET HOTEL—I WILL RENT from 1st July next for a term of years, a large lot 100x260, opposite the executive mansion, upon which is an elegant modern 4-story brick building with 40 bed rooms, parlors, dining and cook room, water, gas and sewerage, all complete; a first-class party who knows how, and has the money to keep the best up town hotel in Georgia in the most desireable and fashionable part of Peachtree street, call and see me. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball house, Wall street. apl6 2t

FOR RENT—9 ROOM HOUSE, 16 GARNETT street, $30. E. B. Rosser. tf

Wolfe's Bargain House.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE northern markets and will sell men's, youths' and boys' clothing, hats and caps, overcoats and underwear, carpets at less than half value.

425 boys' school coats	$1.00 to $1.50
138 boys' school extra coats	1.75 to 2.25
670 boys' knee pants	40 to 65
153 boys' school suits	1.00 to 2.50
85 youths' suits	2.50 to 3.50
940 men's cassimere pants	1.00 to 1.50
341 men's cassimere misfits	2.00 to 3.00
2,300 men's cassimere coats	1.25 to 2.40
573 men's pawbrokers' coats and vests	2.00 to 4.50
240 summer coats	25 to 35
850 good vests	25 to 60

Now is your time for bargains at Wolfe's, 90 Whitehall street.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FOREman for a furniture factory and variety works. Must furnish the best references as to competency and sobriety. Address lock box 115 Eufaula, Ala. su mo.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COTTON GINwrights. Apply to Milburn Gin and Machine company, Memphis, Tenn. apr6-3t

WANTED—TWO ENTERGETIC CITY SALESmen. Must be of good address and able to command a good salary. E. A. Everson, 6 Kimball house, Wall street. 3t.

HELP WANTED—TWO WAITERS, ONE WHO knows something about cooking. Apply early Monday morning, 8 Decatur street.

WANTED—A COOK AND A DISHWASHER at the Gate City Bank Restaurant, Pryor st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK WITH TWO OR three years' experience, single man preferred. Address stating salary, Druggist, Montezuma, Ga. thu sat mon

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN FOR EACH SECtion. Salary $75 to $100, to locally represent a successful N. Y. company incorporated to supply dry goods, clothing, shoes, jewelry, etc., to consumers at cost. Also a lady of tact, salary $40, to enroll members (80,000 now enrolled, $100,000 paid in). References exchanged. Empire Co-operative Association, (credit well rated.) Lock Box 610, N. Y.

WANTED—SOLICITORS EVERYWHERE TO sell the stock of the Co-operative Bank of North America. Three great advantages over all National building and loan associations. All pay ments withdrawn at any time; stockholders' fee returned; no withdrawal or transfer fees. Liberal compensation. Address John B. Ware, General Manager, Birmingham, Ala. apr 3 d 1w

WANTED—CUTTERS AND TAILORS TO address A. D. Rude, Cleveland Cutting school, Cleveland, O. 4t

WANTED—ALL CLASSES OF TYPEWRITERS will be given full instructions free in the use of the phonograph, and phonograph-graphophone in connection with the typewriting, during the month of April only. Apply at the offices of the Georgia Phonograph company, No. 43 Walton street. apr 2 2w

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. div

Help Wanted—Female.

A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID CAN FIND situation at 146 Spring street. Apply at once.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. dtf

Situations Wanted—Male.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE as bookkeeper and salesman, wants a position with a good house. Good reference given. Address D., care Constitution. 5t

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of experience, from the north, as bookkeeper or salesman, resident or traveling. Address P. O. Box 209. 5t

Wanted—Boarders.

BOARD—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, EITHER furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen or couple, in private family, desirable location, near business center. 61 Wheat st 3t

BOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N. Forsyth street. Terms, $5 to $8 per week. Transients $1 and $1.25 per day. feb13-tf.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations, sep11—dtf

BOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N. Forsyth street. Terms, $5 to $8 per week. Transients, $1 and $1.25 per day. feb13—tf

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A NEW PATent article that sells for seventy-five cents in every family, store, office, etc. Send for circulars or seventy-five cents for samples. Agents are making big money. Bradman & Ormsby, 99 Court street, Boston, Mass. sat sun mon

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY, $75 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN ACCEPTABLE TENANT FOR a nice, comfortable home; close in; splendid neighborhood. Apply at 53 Houston street. 3t mon wed fri

VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 Whitehall street, and get his prices. oct 13—tf

Personal.

A GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dy tf

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun. wed. fri

Business Chances.

WANTED—TO INVEST FROM $2,000 TO $5,000 with services in a business that will bear investigation. Address Newcomber, care Constitution. mar 5 5t

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY doing good business. Small capital required. Central location. Will sell cheap if sold by April 15th. John Stark, Thomasville, Ga. march 27—d tf

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE 30½-INCH Leffell water wheel, one 24-inch Thynent water wheel, one 20-inch middlings mill (netted,) one George T. Smith middling purifier. These are all in good working order and good as new. Write for prices. W. W. Stevens, Mayfield, Ga. mar30 sun wed mon-1m

BOILERS—16 SECOND HAND BOILERS AND Engines, and twenty-three new Boilers and Engines at bargains. Casey Bros., Chattanooga. Mch 22 dtf

For Sale—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

JUST ARRIVED WITH THIRTY HEAD OF well broke Indian ponies; for sale at 65 Decatur street. W. B. Smith & E. J. Morris. 3t

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—TWENTY THOUSAND ROSES, palms, begonias, ferns and all kind of bedd plants, at 57 Pulliam street.

FOR SALE—FOR A FINE, SODA FOUNTAIN and generator, with all necessary appliances at a rare bargain. For full description, etc., address, D. W. Kennedy, Gainesville, Ga. sun. mon. tu.

HIGH BRED CATTLE FOR SALE—COWS OF great individual merit; also heifers and calves; all entitled to registration; fine pigs $5 each. H. F. Emery, 3 Pines stock farm, Atlanta, Ga. 7t

Legal Blanks.

IRONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c. Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily (Including Sunday).....$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages).....2 50
The Weekly (12 Pages).....1 00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 7, 1890.

What Mr. Depew Said.

The promptness with which Mr. Depew has disarmed the ungracious remarks about the south attributed to him by a reporter of the Washington Post, will be very gratifying to the many friends he has made during his visit to this region, and to his admirers throughout the country. There may be some sort of excuse for the misrepresentations of newspaper correspondents, who travel through the south for a purpose, or who are sent here on a special mission, with the outline of his reports fully mapped out before he began his journey; but there can be no extenuation or excuse for misrepresentations on the part of prominent men who travel the south over.

Such misrepresentations from such sources are so rare that THE CONSTITUTION felt justified in doubting the authenticity of the remarks attributed to Mr. Depew, and it instructed its New York correspondent to get at the truth of the matter. The result was that while some of its esteemed contemporaries were investing in whole columns of abuse, THE CONSTITUTION was laying before its readers the facts in the case.

What Mr. Depew said to our New York correspondent was fully verified by his remarks to a Washington correspondent of the New York World. "Such unbounded hospitality," he said, "and such a graceful manner of extending it one meets with but seldom in this world. I had heard many pleasant things about the culture and hospitality of the southern people, but I know now that no man can do justice to the subject." What he says of the negro situation, so to speak, is not in any sense bitter, considering that he is a bred-in-the-bone republican. Here is a specimen:

I heard of many colored men who own property, and whose position is all the better, both in a business and political sense, because of that fact. There is much injustice done the colored man in the prevalent idea that he he is given over almost without exception to sloth and shiftlessness. Too much has been expected of him in too short a time. There are, of course, colored people who make no progress at all, just as they are white people who stand still. But the number of those who are putting by a little every year and purchasing homes is steadily increasing, and therein, in my judgement, is a most hopeful sign of new times coming. The southern whites themselve say of the colored man who buys property: "Oh, he's all right. He'll know how to vote to protect his possessions."

Mr. Depew further said that he believes the south is entering on an era of great prosperity, and of great happiness, and added: "What cannot be settled hastily must be settled deliberately. This, it will be observed is the motto of the south itself.

The Conger Lard Bill.

Mr. A. J. Wedderburn, chairman of the legislative committee of the Virginia State Grange, contributes to the National Economist an article in which he tries to show that the passage of the Conger lard bill ought not to be opposed by the alliance men and farmers of the southern states. He says, in the first place, that the oil mills are making five millions a year out of their investments; in the second place, that the tax on the product of the oil mills infused by the Conger bill will not hurt anybody; and, in the third place, that the makers of the compound lard are monopolists. He says, furthermore, that the farmers and alliancemen cannot be deceived by the arguments made in opposition to the Conger bill.

As Mr. Wedderburn lives outside the cotton belt, he may be of the opinion that his views are impartial. But he is mistaken. He is prejudiced in behalf of the Conger bill, just as the cotton-growers may be said to be prejudiced in opposition to the bill. Self-interest will prejudice any man, or set of men. Just what interest Mr. Wedderburn may have in the Conger bill we do not know, but his hot arguments show beyond a doubt that he is prejudiced in its favor.

The southern cotton-growers, being on the spot, so to speak, may be presumed to know a good deal more about their own interests than Mr. Wedderburn, and it is natural that they should be opposed to any measure that proposes to injure the new and promising industry which has utilized, and is now utilizing, a product of their cotton fields that was formerly allowed to run to waste. They may be selfish in this, and they ought to be; but over and above that selfishness, they have at their backs that principle of justice which forbids the unnecessary taxation of a food product. It will not do for Mr. Wedderburn to say, as he does, that the tax is a small one, for, in the aggregate, it is very large. Neither will it do for him to say that the tax will be paid by the oil mills. To whatever extent cotton seed oil is crippled and confined in its uses, to just that extent will the price of cotton seed be affected. The southern cotton-growers do not need to employ a political economist to tell them that simple fact.

The cotton seed oil mills may be making a profit of five millions a year, or they may be making fifty; and they may be banded together in a "combine," as Mr. Wedderburn suggests; but these things have no bearing whatever on the justice or necessity of imposing a tax on their product that will ultimately fall on the cotton seed that the farmers have for sale. The cotton-growers have already made their views known in this matter, and they are a unit against the Conger bill, which is drawn avowedly in the interests of a few manufacturers of so-called "refined" lard in the west. There is no more greedy monopoly on the face of the earth that that which makes and controls this so-called "refined" lard. They are making an effort to tax a cheap, clean and healthy food product out of the market in order that they may advance the price of their filthy stuff and thus rob not only the farmers of the south, but the whole people.

It may be true, as Mr. Wedderburn says, that the compound lard men—who employ refined cotton seed oil—are monopolists, but what has that got to do with the question? They may be the greatest monopolists on the earth, and yet they have found a new use for refined cotton seed oil—they have found a new food product, which is both healthful and cheap—and they have refused to enter into any combination with the producers of filthy hog's fat for the purpose of enhancing the price of a necessary article of food. Nor is it true, as Mr. Wedderburn says, that the compound lard men are sailing under false colors. Every person who buys a pound of compound lard knows that he is getting a mixture of refined cotton seed oil and pure lard, as chemical analysis before the committee at Washington has shown, and there is no decit or deception about it whatever. It is natural that people should prefer a cheap and healthful article of food to the higher priced stuff, which is produced by throwing whole hogs into steam vats, and which goes out to consumers as "refined" lard.

No; Mr. Wedderburn is wrong, and the southern farmers are right. They know their interests, and they are opposed to the Conger bill now as they have been from the first. And the opposition is not confined to the white farmers; the black farmers are endeavoring to make their influence felt before the republican committee. On this issue, the south is practically solid.

The Work of the S. T. A.

It will appear from an article in our local columns that the Southern Travelers' association has gone to work in the right way.

The committees appointed at the last meeting of the association will at once proceed to collect subscriptions for the May meeting, and for the establishment of a commercial club house at some central point in the city.

It will strike almost every business man that the programme of this society is a good one, and should be aided. A commercial club house open all the time under the auspicies of the S. T. A. is needed here, and will be a great help in many ways to the business community. The city is full all the time of merchants, brokers, and commercial travelers from other states, and as a place of meeting and entertainment the proposed club house will fill a long-felt want.

The S. T. A. deserves the heartiest and most liberal encouragement, and the commercial travelers who make this city their headquarters should lose no time in joining the organization. In fact, they cannot afford to stay out of it.

In Search of Boodle.

The admirers of Explorer Stanley will have to admit that their hero is about as selfish and sordid as his fellows.

Stanley cares nothing about the civilization of Africa or the abolition of the Arab slave trade. When he started out to find Emin Bey he said to a friend: "I am getting on past middle life. I have not saved a cent. My books and lectures shall pay me, within the next five years, enough to make my old age comfortable. This African expedition is for money, not glory."

The explorer cannot be blamed for hiring himself out as the leader of an exploring expedition, or for desiring to make money out of his books and lectures. The ugly part of the business is his willingness to pose as a Christian hero and a zealous reformer and scientist, when of fact he is simply after boodle.

The methods of Stanley in Africa and in Europe will not stand the scrutiny of a rigid moralist. The man is a mere adventurer, reckless and grasping, determined to have his full share of fortune and fame, and not overscrupulous about the rights of others. He is a rover without a country, a soldier without a flag, and an easy-going religionist without a creed.

It is just as well to write up this African traveler as he is. He cannot be made the central figure in a fairy story. He is made of very common clay.

Wyoming's Prospects.

An exchange jubilates over the fact that Wyoming, "the forty-third on the roll of states," will be solidly and gloriously republican. They will very likely need it in another national election, but however that may be, they are welcome to Wyoming and all tne joy she brings them.

We use the term "she" advisedly, for Wyoming belongs to the women, and will for all time. It will be a sample republican state, and is bound to attract attention, not only during political campaigns, but all the year round. It may be said that Wyoming is "a tough one;" her population republican by instinct, and it is not in the nature of things for it to be anything else. It is in the hands of short-haired women and Mormon missionaries. Let them run it to suit themselves, and vote the republican ticket as early and as often as they like. But until some good democratic missionary work is done among them there will be little hope for the people or the state.

A Bold Bishop.

If the New York World proposes to push its crusade against the Louisiana lottery to the bitter end, it should jump on the Right Reverend Bishop Jenner, of the Anglican Free church.

Bishop Jenner is in a hopeless minority, but his recent letter from Detroit to the Chicago Herald is so defiant and daring that it will hardly be allowed to pass unnoticed. The bishop says that he agrees with the lord bishop of Peterboro that neither betting nor gambling is wrong in itself, but that the sin in either or both is cheating or dishonesty of any kind in connection therewith.

In regard to lotteries, the bishop maintains that to purchase a chance in a lottery is neither vicious nor wicked, provided the drawing is fairly conducted and the prizes drawn are honestly awarded, and the sum expended does not entrench upon the legitimate needs of the purchaser.

Speaking of the people who entertain opposite views, Bishop Jenner says that a great deal of hypocritical cant and whining from the "so-called pulpit" proceeds wholly from envy. In conclusion, he reminds the public that "there are no worse gambling hells on earth than boards of trade, bucket shops, and stock exchanges in general, and that there is more downright cheating as well as gambling in one night at many a so-called church fair than there is in a legitimately constituted lottery in years."

The bishop's strong language will make some people wince, but very few will care to argue seriously with him, because he is on the losing side. A century ago, and later, the best and wisest Christians, from John Wesley down, held Bishop Jenner's opinions, so far as lotteries were concerned, and patronized them openly. But times have changed. Pulpit, press and people nearly everywhere are arrayed against lotteries and gambling, and they will have to go.

It is true, as the bishop charges, that some forms of gambling have escaped the penal touch of the law. There may be a good reason for this. Certain speculative lines of business may be so intimately connected with legitimate investments and the general run of commerce that it is difficult to separate them. But the fact that there is some injurious speculation going on is no reason why we should license other kindred evils in the shape of gambling and lotteries. Just what good Bishop Jenner hopes to accomplish by his letter we cannot see.

Loking Forward.

The republican newspapers have had considerable fun over the political prominence into which the names of Grover Cleveland and other leading democrats have been brought, from time to time, by men who in their enthusiasm have forced the political season and anticipated the future. To these newspapers the "previousness" of such people is highly amusing, and they are having a good time laughing over it.

It is all right, and can do no harm. Though our big men in the democratic party may not relish nominations for office made two years in advance, they are not insensible to the compliment contained in them, and are aware of the fact that they show the drift of popular sentiment and foreshadow coming events.

But how about the other side? The republicans are daily scheming for the future. We hear of Harrison saying, in a soft voice, that he would not be unwilling to serve his country as president a second term; of Blaine nursing a boom for himself and telling his friends that he is at their service and ready for a nomination at any time, and a host of others who have intimated that they will be ready when they are called upon.

The difference with these gentlemen and their democratic brethren is—nobody calls. The people are not rising up in meeting and nominating any of them, for it is evident that the people have had enough of them; hence, they are more to be laughed at for coming forward of their own accord, making a bow to the people and declaring that they are ready for the people to speak.

In this connection it is amusing to hear a republican exchange say that Blaine, "who is making himself solid," is willing to accept a presidential nomination, and that Harrison is in the same boat, for 1892. This is a broad hint to the people; but their silence is oppressive.

The Australian System in the South.

Editor Dana, commenting on the results in Rhode Island under the Australian or Kangaroo ballot system, compiles an interesting little table going to show that the democrats are the principal sufferers from the operations of the new system. The table is as follows:

REPUBLICAN VOTE.	
1889—Old system	16,870
1890—New system	19,217
Republican gain	2,347
PROHIBITIONIST VOTE.	
1889—Old system	1,346
1890—New system	1,767
Prohibitionist gain	421
DEMOCRATIC VOTE.	
1889—Old system	21,289
1890—New system	20,667
Democratic loss	622

Editor Dana thereupon goes on to say that the Australian ballot is a very good thing for the republicans, but a very bad thing for the democrats. No doubt this is true of the north, but we trust the Sun will keep perfectly still while the south indulges in the experiment. What is bad medicine in Rhode Island may be a perfectly lovely dose in Mississippi, for instance. Perhaps the Kangaroo ballot will fulfill a long-felt want in the south and practically solve the negro problem.

At any rate the experiment is worth trying.

STANLEY rescued Emin Pasha, but it is not to be expected that he can rescue either Bismarck or the czar.

IT IS not to be supposed that Mr. McKinley can put all of his conscience in one little tariff bill. His conscience is bigger than a beef basket.

NEAL DOW is eighty-six years old, and the people of Maine continue to take their toddies behind the kitchen door.

AS THE warm weather comes on, the negroes of Liberty county may be expected to open up their religious business at the old stand.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK is hustling around trying to find out the cause of agricultural depression. Some of it is no doubt due to the seeds sent out by the agricultural department.

IT IS said Bismarck will write for the press. There is no doubt that the old man has in him the making of a good, all-around reporter.

MR. DEPEW'S denial was timely.

IT IS to be observed that the English sparrows are making a tremendous fuss in the bushes.

A TRIP THROUGH GEORGIA.

Editor Young, of the Greensboro Herald-Journal, has been elected captain of a military company. This is an additional evidence of his popularity, but it has its drawbacks. His friends of the state press will not be able to call him "colonel" any more.

It is authoritatively announced that Mr. Victor Smith has purchased a controlling interest in the Rome Tribune, and will shortly assume editorial charge. It is not stated whether Mr. Graves will remain with the paper or not.

Here are two suggestive items, clipped from a Georgia newspaper:

"We will be absent from the paper for one week, but have left our wife in charge."

"The editor is still absent, and we are in charge. Those who owe us anything had better come up and settle at once, or they will be made to regret it."

Editor Sweat, of the Waycross Reporter, it is said, has made a fortune in the newspaper business. He began life as "printer's devil" twelve years ago, bought out the Reporter when he was eighteen, and now, at twenty-five, he is almost a capitalist.

The McDuffie Journal shows signs of improvement. Editor White is putting in some good work on the paper.

Editor McCutchen, of the Franklin News, is getting out a good paper, and is talking of building a railroad to his town. This is a sure sign of prosperity.

Getting Better and Better.

From the Carroll County Times.

THE CONSTITUTION'S editorial page is the brightest of any in the the south. The real truth is, THE CONSTITUTION is getting better every day.

MR. DEPEW'S DENIAL

IS READ WITH MUCH INTEREST IN ATLANTA.

His Talk With the Constitution's Representative Gladly Received—Some Cards That Were Written Saturday.

The Washington Post's interview with Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION Saturday, created quite a sensation throughout the south.

In Atlanta the interview was generally discussed.

During the distinguished gentleman's visit to Atlanta he made many friends, and the words attributed to him in the special to THE CONSTITUTION could hardly be believed.

Soon after the paper began to circulate, prominent Atlantians began criticising the story, and speculating as to its correctness. Nearly every one felt greatly agrieved and thought the gentleman's mistakes should be rectified.

But Mr. Depew was not correctly reported.

Immediately after his arrival in New York Saturday night he was called upon by THE CONSTITUTION'S representative to whom Mr. Depew repudiated the Post interview and to whom he said many kind things about the south. That interview was printed in Sunday's CONSTITUTION and was read with pleasure and satisfaction by Atlantians.

On Saturday when the correctness of the first interview had not been ascertained cards were sent to THE CONSTITUTION for publication on Sunday, but were crowded out.

This morning, however, they are printed. Here they are:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York city, is a politician, public speaker and railroad president of large reputation and great ability. The southern people have been accustomed to look upon Mr. Depew with special consideration, as being one of the few distinguished northern republicans who were disposed to be fair, if not generous, in his estimate of the south and her people. But lately Mr. Depew has been through a considerable part of the south, and was accorded no little recognition and social distinction at each place he and his party visited. In Atlanta he was given a public reception at the principal hotel, and the authorities of the Capitol City did not seem glad to extend to the entertainers of Mr. Depew the use of their house for a luncheon and post prandial demonstration. If your dispatch from Washington is to be believed, then how has Mr. Depew requitted these attentions, and what use has he made of his trip through the south? He commends our hospitality; expresses the opinion that federal election laws will not accomplish any good in the south; and perpetuates upon our people the most atrocious outrage that any well known northern visitor has attempted at all in the history of the country. Hospitality at best, however admirable and gracious, belongs to the ruder and less subtile virtues; and a thousand commendations of hospitality could not atone for the ineffable libel and scandal that Mr. Depew pronounces, if he says what is reported concerning the action of southern state governments about convicts.

Mr. Depew is stated to have said, in effect:

1. That the convicts, most of whom are understood to be negroes, are treated all over the south, where he has been, as cruelly as Kennan represents the Siberian exiles to be. And that this cruelty consists in improper and inadequate clothing, feeding, housing, and, in general, harsh and brutal treatment.

2. That the state governments make contracts to deliver a certain number of convicts, and in order to carry such contract into effect, pass laws punishing trivial offenses with long terms of imprisonment, and convict innocent men.

The first charge of harsh treatment to, and inadequate provision for the comfort of convicts, is one that is frequently made in all states and countries; and doubtless some ground can be found to rest such a charge upon in almost every state against certain lessees. To be a convict is everywhere, practically to be a slave, and at times aquses needs must come under the best and most humane system of penal servitude from those who consent to the immediate charge and supervision of hardened and depraved wretches who shall be made to work.

But the second charge of Mr. Depew is the gravest, the most flagrant, and the falsest that has ever been brought against any civilized society by political partisan or foreign enemy. It implicates the whole state government—the governor, the legislature, the judiciary, the voters—in making contracts with brutal task-masters to deliver a stipulated number of human beings condemned, chained, disgraced, bound to intolerable servitude. And in order to effect so atrocious a compact the laws are made or altered, not only so that a small offense shall have meted to it a large punishment, but so that innocence itself shall be condemned that the quota of convicts may be furnished.

Mr. G. W. Cable, in all his denunciations and misrepresentations of the convict systems of the southern states, never intimated that the state governments, the supreme ruling powers in the states, had deliberately descended to such depths of infamy and barbarity as is charged against us by the smooth, eloquent and graceful Mr. Depew.

Waiving the question of the suppression of the negro vote, and the incidental outrages that do attend all systems of penal service, it is totally and inexcusably false that in Georgia, or any other southern state, the punishment for trivial offenses is more severe than in the northern states; or that any southern state makes contracts to furnish a stipulated number of convicts; or that any southern state, with or without such contract, perverts the machinery of its government to the conviction of innocent men that the quota of southern convict camps may be filled.

If such charges as Mr. Depew is reported to have been made could be true, then it passes understanding to know why he, even with all his love for good cheer, should so debase himself as to accept the association and hospitality of such despicable knaves as we southern white people would be. If such charges were true, then it would be on the part of Mr. Depew a duty, as sublime as imperative, to preach a federal crusade against each southern state government, and, if necessary to reform us, to pour the sweet milk of concord into hell, and to uproar the universal peace.

But these charges are not true in any sense or measure, and it is to be hoped that southern newspapers will see that it is made to appear.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS.

A Word About Mr. Depew.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I can hardly believe that Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is correctly reported in the interview copied in this morning's CONSTITUTION from the Washington Post. He has the reputation of being not only an orator of wonderful eloquence, but a man of kindness, and without sectional bitterness. It is inconceivable that such a man fresh from the cordial reception given to him by the south should hasten to impeach the humanity of the people and the integrity of her judiciary. If Mr. Depew is correctly reported, and the interview appears to be authentic, no language is too severe in characterizing his unjust and wanton attack on the southern people. From the standpoint of a gentleman and a patriot, he is to be utterly condemned. With words of warmhearted southern welcome yet ringing in his ears, he declares that nine-tenths of our white people are destitute of kindness to the negro, treat him as an animal, suppress his vote, and, indeed, are passed political regeneration. He is pleased to confine these strictures to what he calls the "old stock" of the south. It is a perfectly established fact, admitted by all men, that this "old stock" of the south was, and is the truest, bravest, kindliest and most generous race that ever blessed the earth. There is not one of the "old stock" who would have accepted hospitality and gone away to slander his host. It is also perfectly well known that this quota otherwise, the most trivial offenses are made excuses for long terms of imprisonment. I have no doubt that many innocent men are serving sentences in southern convict camps that this quota might be filled." In all the long catalogue of slanders uttered against the southern people, I doubt if there is one more untruthful, more outrageous, more inexcusable and groundless than this "old stock" who formerly owned the slaves are the best friends the freedmen have. As one who, by reason of his age, may be classed with the so-called "new south," I deny that it has "a different spirit" from the old south. The new south doubtless "believes in mines and mills and corner lots," but it also believes in honor, justice and truth. It has inherited these virtues from the "old stock," and there is not a worthy son of the new south who does not repudiate with indignant scorn Mr. Depew's slanders on the "old stock."

Mr. Depew is an able lawyer. He knows that punishment is fixed by statutes. He knows that "no trivial offense" in any state of this union can be "punished by long terms of imprisonment." He declares that the convict system of the south "has debauched public sentiment," and "exceeds in cruelty the horrors of Siberia." It is not my purpose to defend the convict system of the south. But when Mr. Depew states that "no one sees whether convicts are properly fed, clothed, housed, treated or cared for," he makes a reckless misstatement which is untrue in fact, and which a mere cursory examination of our laws would have prevented.

Listen at this attack on the humanity of our state and the integrity of our judiciary: "Sometimes a 'lease' contract calls for a certain number of convicts, and the state furnishes them. How? If they"—meaning the state, through its courts—"can't fill the one spoken by a lawyer, who by the slightest investigation, could have found that under criminal laws such things could not possibly exist. But the object of our late distinguished visitor, so hospitably entertained, was not justice. For the purpose of sectional slander he laid aside the robes of a great lawyer, and put on the dirty garments of a venomous politician. Frankly, Mr. Editor, we expected better things of Mr. Depew.

In conclusion, I would like to make two general observations, a long time entertained, but to which Mr. Depew's criticisms have added fresh emphasis.

I think there is a great misconception of the term "new south." There is, after all, only a change of epochs, not of men. It is the same race who believed in secession and slavery that now believe in union and freedom. The only change has been in our system of labor. From a degraded slave labor we now have a respected free labor, and, if outsiders will let us alone, we will make this labor elevated and contented.

For the rest, the men who made the old south are the same men who are making the new south. In honor, in truth, in loyalty, in justice, in all noble sentiments, there is no such division of the "old and new south." It is the south one and indissoluable. The second observation is that southern speakers on some occasions have been rather too eager to convince northern visitors of a change in the order of things and of loyalty to the Union. For one I am tired of all this protestation. The subject was exhausted fifteen years ago.

BENJAMIN H. HILL.

Mr. Depew's Interview.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As an humble citizen, proud of his native state, I desire to protest against the mistatements and scandals hurled at our people by men, who come among us wearing the garb of friendship and receiving, but not deserving, the hospitality of our people, with the Joab blade hidden beneath their garments ready to strike to the heart of our people. I need not say that this protest is prompted by the utterances of Mr. Chauncey Depew, who has just been among us, accepted the best we had to offer him, and hardly has he had time to weigh and digest what he has seen before he takes occasion to stab us by drawing his Joab blade in return for our hospitality.

He makes serious charges, Messrs. Editors, not calculated to raise us in the opinion of the world. His statements are of course lies out of the whole cloth, and there seems to be no end to this sort of persecution. Why don't these men get into possession of real facts, before they ventilate their views before the public. Let them have the manliness to inquire before doing such injustice to a great section of a re-united country.

But perhaps this course would not answer the purpose of these maligners. Truth is not what they want, for misrepresentation and abuse best suits their purpose.

The conservative people of the north, by mingling among us will learn that we are one common people, with every interest identified, loving the union like any other section, and whose forefathers did more to make the union than the people of any other section.

The south has held out the olive branch of peace for twenty years. She has in return been held up by scheming politicians as ignorant, rebellious and barbarous, unworthy of the confidence of the government and the world.

The charges that Mr. Depew makes, or is reported to have made, in Washington, are foul and false, and I am surprised that a man of such reputation should have made such utterances.

JOHN W. NELMS.

GEORGIA NEWS.

—The Western Union Telegraph company will soon have its new line in operation between Carrollton and Griffin. The posts are all up, and the linemen are stretching the wire.

—There is talk in Clarke county of selling the present courthouse to the public school board of Athens, and erecting a larger and more convenient courthouse.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Hiller, of Henry county, the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, has been granted a pension. She is ninety years of age.

—The courthouse in Greene county is to be greatly improved, and a new jail will be built.

—An ice factory in Montezuma is now a certainty.

—Greene county raised stock is in demand. Last Friday Mr. Alf Branch sold a fine mare for $200 in cash and a fine Kentucky saddle horse worth $150. At the same time he sold a three-year-old colt for $175 cash. The purchase was made by a stockman from the blue grass regions of Kentucky, who declared that no finer animals were raised anywhere, for general purposes, than are bred on the bermuda lands of Greene.

—While Messrs. J. C. Dicken and James Collins, of Watkinsville, were riding in a road cart on the High Shoals road, one of the wheels caught fire, and soon the entire wheel was enveloped in flames. This unusual occurrence frightened the mule, and he ran away, running fully three hundred yards, when the cart ran in a large mud hole and extinguished the flames. The gentlemen then got out and examined the wheel and it was not even smoked. There were no signs whatever of the recent fiery ordeal through which it had passed.

—The Savannah and Western railroad is now running cars opposite Reidsville.

—On Thursday, Sam, the son of Mrs. Ann P. Alderman, near Clark, was thrown from a cart by the horse running away, and had his leg broken.

—Bids are invited for the building of an academy in Statesboro.

—A colored parson in Marion county has sued his flock for his salary.

—Mr. Shuman, who was seriously shot at Aucilla, a few days ago, continues to improve slowly. It is stated that his friends and relatives have offered a reward of $500 for the capture and apprehension of Moses Linton, who did the shooting and then made his escape.

—An improvement company has been organized at Albany with a capital stock of $100,000, for the purpose of building a hotel, opera house, street car and dummy line around the city.

—Mr. Leak, of Worth county, was in Albany Saturday last. He started for home late in the afternoon with a wagon loaded with guano. The mules hitched to the wagon ran away when only a mile or so from his home, wrecked the wagon and threw Mr. Leak out against a tree. Mr. Leak is so severely injured internally that it is feared now he will die.

—Sylvester McArthur, colored, of Cuthbert, a son of Rev. Green McArthur, has been appointed United States mail route agent, or clerk. He will run between Macon and Montgomery.

—The Americus Recorder reports that a negro man in that city is starving himself to death, after three efforts to kill himself by poisoning, all because his affections have been trifled with by a dusky damsel of Cuthbert.

—Rev. Stephen E. Barnwell, an Episcopal minister, killed in the Louisville storm, was at one time rector of the church at Marietta, a native Georgian and a gallant soldier. His father, Colonel J. C. Barnwell, lives in Floyd county.

—At Davisboro last Thursday night the storehouse occupied by Mr. H. H. Kilpatrick as a family grocery, was burned with all its contents The house was a large two story wooden building, and Dr. A. A. Chance used a portion of the first floor as a drug store, while his family lived up stairs. The family all escaped unhurt.

—Mr. John L. Thornton, of Hart county, planted one acre of cotton on the 15th of May last year, and by fertilizing well and cultivating fast made 700 pounds lint cotton, and for which he realized above all expenses more than $50.

—At Rome, the jury in the case against Sam Lumpkin, for stabbing a young man named Strange, failed to agree and was discharged. Solicitor James agreed then to a plea of guilty of stabbing, and Judge Gober fined him $150, or twelve months in the chaingang.

—The members of the colored Methodist church, of Jackson, have raised over $300 towards building them a new church.

—Judge Gober, of the Blue Ridge circuit, is presiding at this term of Floyd Superior court, as Judge Maddox is not well enough to preside. He imposed a fine of $25 on all jurors, Monday, that were not on time.

—Last Thursday morning about daylight the shingle mill of Jenkins & Bass, in Chattooga county, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Jenkins was notified and hurried to the scene, but in spite of all efforts to the contrary the mill and forty feet of belting and about 8,000 shingles were burned.

—Two curiosities in the shape of state seals attached to plats and grants of land, are valued by two Dawson citizens as relics of the past century. One of the seals bears a date of 1768, the other the date of 1795. These seals are attached to documents relating to lands acquired from the Indians. On the side of one of the seals is the coat-of-arms of the state of Georgia, on the other side is a device inscribed with the words, "Agriculture and Commerce." Both of these seals are in a good state of preservation.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

LINDSEY.—Dr. Lindsey, of New York, is six feet ten inches high, and weighs 375 pounds.

LOTTA.—Lotta is buying real estate all over the country.

BOULANGER.—It is rumored that General Boulanger will shortly get up a sensation.

FITLER.—Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, reads more novels than any other man in his city.

MAHONE.—It is said that General Mahone would like to be minister to Brazil.

TWO GREAT FEASTS.

THE PASSOVER AND EASTER COME TOGETHER.

When the Feasts Originated and How They Were Celebrated in Ancient Times—What Is Done Now.

Two great festivals were celebrated in Atlanta yesterday.

One was the Christian festival of Easter and the other is the Jewish Passover. As far apart as the religious belief of the people are today, there was a time when they were united, and then the Passover was the only festival.

The feast of the passover is mentioned several times in the Old Testament, and was one of three great events of the Jewish year. It is supposed to have originated during the time of Moses, just previous to the Jewish exodus from Egypt.

When the destroying angel, who was sent by the Almighty to slay the first born in every household, the Jews marked their homes with the blood of a lamb, and all the homes so marked were passed over unharmed.

In after years the Passover was regularly observed and when the Jews dwelt in Jerusalem, immense crowds gathered to take part in the ceremony.

At the solicitation of Cestus, the pascal lambs were numbered one year and it was found that 256,500 lambs had been killed; allowing ten men to the lamb, the crowd which gathered at Jerusalem was, therefore, estimated at nearly three million souls.

The time of celebrating the feast of Passover was 1890 years ago, the same as it is today, on the fourteenth day of the month of exodus or Nisan. This made the date arrive on the first Sabbath after the full moon of Nisan.

Besides eating the Pascal lamb, of which every man had to eat a piece as large as an olive, there were other ceremonies to be observed.

Each little company drank a cup of wine, after which they went through the Hallel, when the first and second Psalms had been repeated. A second cup of wine was taken, followed by two others, after which the Hallel was completed.

It was after this ceremony that our Lord went out and sang a hymn with his disciples.

For several centuries the Christians observed Easter at the same time as the Jews observed the Passover.

In the middle of the fifth century, however, a party in the Christian church, called the quarto decimi, altered the time of its celebration, and the feast was unsettled until the decree of Mascea decided that it should be held on the Sunday following the 14th of the so-called Pascal moon, which is the first after the vernal equinox.

The Christians observe their Easter as a time of rejoicing. The sacrafice of the Son of God and his resurrection from the dead is to them a continual promise that there is hope for sinners.

The Hebrews now have given over most of the ancient observances, but still those who are orthodox make many changes during the Passover week.

Nothing is eaten or allowed in the house except such things as will not turn sour. Unleavened bread is used entirely, and all the dishes, plates, knives, forks and spoons used must be kept only for the Passover. When the feast is over everything that has been used to eat with is packed up and put away until the next year.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

The Lecture Tonight.—Those people who heard Professor Crabbe lecture at St. Luke's Parlors last Shrove Tuesday will need no pressing to hear him again. His stories of "Burmah and the Burmese" are vivid and realistic and are told in a humorous manner. It is more of an after-dinner chat than a lecture, and no one who attends the Brotherhood rooms this evening need fear being bored by the lecturer. Tickets are for sale by the leading book stores, drug stores, etc.

A Youthful Citizen.—There is a bouncing baby boy at the home of Mr. Reed Ware on Washington street. He is the first male addition to his mother's side of the family—Garretts—that has been born in a long while, and he has consequently enjoyed an unusually warm welcome.

A Handsome Pin.—Mr. L. C. Duff, the well known soap man, wears a large emerald-agate pin that is very beautiful. It is a rare combination of the two gems, and was discovered in Southern California. It is of great value and is a unique gem in its way.

A Visitor From Culloden.—Mr. B. F. Parker, proprietor of the extensive vineyards and celebrated Gem cellar, at Culloden, spent a couple of days in the city last week. It is his first visit here in some time, and he enjoyed himself exceedingly shaking hands with his many friends. His vineyards are among the finest in middle Georgia.

The Handsomest Man in the Senate.—President Rhett, of the South Carolina society has received a letter from Senator M. C. Butler, containing his photograph, which is being enlarged, and will adorn the society's hall on Wednesday evening, the regular meeting night. Senator Butler is universally recognized as the handsomest man in the United States senate, and he has an abundance of gray matter on the inside of his head, a stronger and more pronounced character there is not today in the upper house of the United States. That his heart is in the right place, and throbs responsive to a generous and unprejudiced human sympathy, is shown by the Damon and Pythias-like friendship existing between him and Senator Don Cameron.

The Good Templars Meeting.—It has been the custom of Georgia Lodge No. 1 I. O. G. T. to hold a public meeting the first meeting night in every month. This evening being the first meeting night this month, they intend to keep open house and bid their friends and the friends of the cause a cordial welcome. An elegant programme has been arranged, consisting of recitations, solos, duetts, etc. Mr. N. F. Thompson will deliver an address, and he is said to be an orator of great power and eloquence. Remember the place, the Good Templar's Hall, No. 9½ E. Alabama, and the hour 8 o'clock. Go and they will do you good.

The Workings of Conscience.

From the Lewiston Journal.

Little Johnny W—— is four years old and formerly lived in Bangor. His parents now reside in Augusta. The other day Johnny's natural aptitude for fun and mischief led him to commit some trifling misdemeanor which was promptly rebuked by his mother. She dwelt upon the fact of God's seeing us and always knowing what we are doing. The idea seemed to impress Johnny forcibly, and for several moments he remained silent. At last he broke out with:

"Say, mother, does God see everything we do here in Augusta?"

"Yes," was the solemn reply. "He sees our every act." Whereupon the young sinner exclaimed:

"My goodness, mother! Let's move back to Bangor."

Mowing in a Snow Storm.

From the Washington Star.

This is a great winter. At the time the snow was descending in its truest winter fashion yesterday morning a man on the front lawn of the white house grounds was calmly engaged in mowing the grass with a lawn mower. He seemed real cheerful about it, too. He was not perspiring and his coat was still on, but perhaps he had not yet warmed up to his work.

The Constitution's Work.

From the Harralson, Ga., Banner.

There was a splendid editorial in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of last Monday on the Tallapoosa banquet and the New Englanders. THE CONSTITUTION is certainly one of the greatest newspapers in this great republic, and it has done more for the south than any other paper in it.

Rather Discouraging.

From the Lewiston Journal.

Editor Tenney, of the Brunswick Telegraph "speaking from long experience as a school officer," deliberately declares that "the average boy is a barbarian and the average girl a vixen."

EASTER SERVICES.

THE CHURCHES ALL CROWDED YESTERDAY.

A Beautiful Day and Everything Smiling—The Exercises at the Churches—Childrens' Festival.

One of the most interesting services ever held in the handsome church of St. Philip's, on Capitol hill, was the Easter festival of yesterday. The church seats over 900 persons and as the officials had provided one hundred or more chairs, there could not have been fewer than 1,000 souls in the congregation. The singing of the quartette choir was very fine, enhanced by Professor Dawson's taste and skill as organist.

Bishop Beckwith preached a splendid sermon from the text: "God in Christ Reconciled the World Unto Himself." Those of the readers of THE CONSTITUTION who perused the interview with the good bishop published yesterday, and who also heard his sermon yesterday morning, will not need a further description of the effective line of reasoning adopted by him on the subject of "The Experimental Proofs of Christianity." It is one of the right reverened gentleman's favorite subjects and one to which in his sermon he did full justice.

For nearly one hour he held the congregation in the closest attention.

Before the offertory the the Rev. George M. Funsten, the rector, stated that there was a deficit of about $800 which the vestry hoped would be wiped out by the Easter offerings. The result, it is said, will prove that the appeal was not made in vain.

Then followed the confirmation service, a a class of thirty-seven persons receiving the apostolic rite of "laying on of hands." At the holy communion which followed about 300 persons participated.

THE CHILDREN'S SERVICE.

At 4:30 p. m. the church was again filled for "the children's Easter." It was a touching and beautiful scene as the young Christians marched up the broad aisle with their brightly gleaming banners. After a brief service came carol singing. Then Superintendent Austin called up each class and the representatives deposited the class banner around the altar, and at the same time announced a motto. This pleasing ceremony was coupled with the work of floral emblem building—two very large designs, a latice cross and a butterfly being constructed of flowers given by each class. The result was very beautiful.

The children's Easter offerings reached nearly $175. In addition to this one of the teachers, a very zealous churchman, by an earnest effort, collected $180 to pay for improvements on the Sunday school building and presented a check for the amount as a special Easter gift. Rector Funsten made an appropriate address to the little ones and with more singing the service concluded.

Easter at St. Luke's Cathedral.

The celebration of "the great white festival" at the bishop's church was a memorable one.

The floral decorations, which were described in detail in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, were in excellent taste and reflected great credit on the ladies whose loving hands made and placed the memorial trophies.

The midday service, consisting of matins, sermon and holy communion, was attended by a vast congregation, which filled every seat, including one hundred and fifty extra chairs. Even then many persons were obliged to worship elsewhere.

The dean conducted the service, Mr. Frank M. Fremont reading the lessons and the Rev. Dr. C. H. Wheeler, a priest of the diocese of Rhode Island, assisting Dr. Barrett in the communion.

The choir sang a very elaborate service, with an easy swing, which indicated hard work on their part and well-directed leading on that of Mr. Toy, the energetic choirmaster. The principal numbers were from Berthold Tours's Festival Service in F, including the Te Deum, Jubilate Deo, Nicene Creed, Sursum Corda, Ter-Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis. This music is full of technical difficulties, and that the little boys did so well with it is cause of surprise as well as congratulation. Mr. Will L. Adair, the talented young organist, is a rising young musician, who deserves special mention in this conection for his even, careful accompaniments.

Before the celebration of the sacrament the Rev. Dr. Barrett preached an eloquent sermon from the text I Peter I. 2., the theme being "The Lively Hope" inspired through "the resurrection of Jesus Christ." It was an earnest argument in favor of the Christian theory of immortality. He showed that the ancients had an idea of it, and that man in all ages has had an instinstive craving for it. He denied that this instict was either for the immortality of the human race as such or for that of good deeds. There was no real Christianity without a belief in immortality. A Christ who died but did not rise again could never have saved the world—and those who claimed to believe in Christ's death and denied His resurrection were merely bridging the gap between old paganism and modern infidelity.

Dean Barrett then made a strong analysis of the evidence on which Christ's resurrection is built, and cited the case of Saul of Tarsus, one of the most learned men of the Christian era, as having thoroughly studied and been convinced by that evidence. Then came the belief of the heart and intellect—the subjection of the will to the faith.

"The Hope" was made the subject of some beautiful ideas, and the personation was based on the momentous question, "Have I this hope?"

Then followed the communion service, the sacred elements being received by some three hundred members of the church.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the children's festival was held in the cathedral, which was filled with the friends of the little ones.

Dean Barrett and the choristers met the teachers and pupls of the school at the west door and marched to the east end of the church, singing "Onward! Christian Solders!" As the classes marched in with their silken banners flashing in the sunlight, the effect was extremely picturesque. Dr. Barrett is the superintendent, and as such, made a very happy address to the little ones. Then they marched up, class by class, and deposited their banners in the chancel, around the altar, and at the same time the class delegates presented an offering of flowers which were used to decorate a large wooden cross at the foot of which was also laid an Easter mission box. Several pretty Easter carols were sung and filled out a very delightful children's festival. The other officers of the school are Messrs. F. M. Scott and Robert De Belle, assistant superintendents; Henry Weber, librarian, and Charles Price, organist. Mr. A. Mc.C. Nixon led the carol music very effectively.

THE CONFIRMATION SERVICE.

The cathedral received an immense congregation last evening, and long before 8 o'clock hundreds of persons turned away, unable to find seats in the sacred fane.

The musical oration of the service was even better rendered, if possible, than at the matins, and the congregation joined heartily in the well-known hymns, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today" (Worgan), and "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" (Coronation.) The singing of the latter by nearly one thousand voices was something to be remembered.

Bishop Beckwith preached from the text "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." (Proverbs iii. 7.) He made a strong and cogent exposition of the secret sins of the human heart to which nothing but a detailed report could do justice. The peroration was the great life question "What am I? Not What do Men Think of Me?"

The bishop is known as an eloquent pulpiter, but he has never delivered a more eloquent sermon. It was followed throughout by the closest attention of the vast congregation.

After a hymn the rite of confirmation was administered by the right reverend prelate to a class of thirty-five catechumens ranging in age from 13 or 14 to 25 and 30 years. The young ladies attired in white presented a very attractive appearance grouped around the altar, the background of the picture being made up of flower and bright silken banners. The impressive ceremony ended with the apostolic benediction and the recessional hymn.

Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The services at the church of the Immaculate Conception were the grandest ever held there.

All that beautiful flowers could do to beautify the altar and chancel was done. Every where Easter lilies and white roses were massed with the greatest profusion, and their delicious perfume mingled with the ordor of the incense and filled the great building.

Father Keily conducted the high mass, which was attended by a throng of people. The music was the finest ever heard in the church of the Immaculate Conception.

Mrs. Madden, the musical directress of the choir. has for several weeks been closely attending to the rehearsals of the special programme which was rendered yesterday and the beautiful way in which every number was rendered, must have fully rewarded her for the unceasing anxiety which she underwent. The choir was composed of Mr. Harby, soprano; Mrs. O'Brien, contrallto; Mr. Murphy, of Boston, tenor, and Messers. Flynn and Bliley, basses. Mr. Flynn, during the service, sang a solo, which was magnificent. The offeratory, Ave Maria, which was rendered by Mr. F. M. Odena, a former member of the choir' was magnificent.

From first to last the service was without fault, and was as impressive as the finest music and Father Keily's great eloquence could make it.

Walker Street Church.

The Easter services at this church were largely attended.

Rev. Dr. King, the pastor, preached an admirable serman on the doctrine of the resurrection. His style is simple and chaste throughout. His delivery is deeply impressive, and at certain passages of his discourse there were few dry eyes in the large congregation. The service was followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper, attended by very many communicants. This excellent divine is doing good work in his present pastoral charge.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The choir at the First Presbyterian church for Easter services was lead in a charming manner by Miss Annie Caine, of Knoxville, Tenn. Her beautiful fresh and sympathetic soprano appeared to especially good advantage in the upper register. Miss Caine is a pupil in the vocal class of Mrs. Hugh Angier.

⁂

Many friends will be glad to know of the arrival in the city of Mrs. Dr. D. W. Gwin and little Miss Jenniewill. They will be for some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Spartan Goodlett, at 41 Cooper street.

⁂

Miss Katie Osburn has returned from a pleasant trip to Tampa, Florida.

⁂

Miss Lillie Burton, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Faber, at 28½ Whitehall street.

⁂

Miss Baralee Brotherton, who is attending school in LaGrange, is spending a few days in the city.

⁂

Miss Minnie Crow, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting Miss Nellie Spence, at 204 Boulevard.

⁂

GREENVILLE, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—A pleasant social entertainment was given last evening at the hospitable home of Colonel B. F. McLaughlin, in honor of Misses Crane, Smith and Wilkerson, of the LaGrange Female college.

These charming young ladies were the guests of their college associate and friend, Miss Ada McLaughlin. The young gentlemen escorted the beautiful belles of the city, and a large assemblage of the elite of our city filled the spacious parlors and everything went merry as a marriage bell.

⁂

WADLEY, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—There was a "tackey" party given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Bedingfield's, Friday night, which was enjoyed by most of the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, most of whom done their best to represent the country cracker, and some rich figures were represented. Bethany was represented by Miss E. Pearl Smith, one of the most charming young ladies of this county. She, however, did not represent the "tackey." The evening was passed off with polkas, waltzes, etc. Everybody went home well pleased.

⁂

THOMASVILLE, April 6.—[Special.]—There has been a number of interesting social events here during the past week. The impromptu concert at Wolcott hall, and the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyman Jones at the pavilion, Glen Arner's park, Monday, were very much enjoyed. The same evening a delightful surprise party was given the Misses Cassells, on Hansell street, by a number of their friends. Tuesday night a pleasant moonlight straw drive was participated in by a number of young people. Wednesday evening the ladies of Pine Summit entertained a large party of invited guests with a progressive euchre party, followed by dancing. The Willows was the scene of a beautiful entertainment Thursday evening, given complimentary to Miss Gertrude Hart, of Baton Rouge, La. A pleasant theater party at the music concert the same evening was tendered by Miss Clarke, a guest of Pine Summit, to her friends. There have been several other entertainments of lesser importance.

⁂

DECATUR, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The young ladies of Decatur, who are members of the Young Ladies' society of the Presbyterian church, had a quilting Thursday at the residence of H. J. Williams, on Sycamore street. They met there early in the day, and carried their dinners with them, and spent the day in quilting and social pleasure. They finished their quilt before night. It was a very pretty quilt. Each member of the society made one square. The center piece of the square was white, and each young lady had to secure two or more names to be written on the square, for which the society was to be paid ten cents for each name. The quilt was sold to Mr. W. J. Houston, Jr. The ladies made about ten dollars on the quilt. They have three more engaged.

At night the young ladies give a party and invited all the persons whose names were on the quilt. Notwithstanding the rain, nearly all attended and enjoyedthe evening very much. About 10 o'clock all were invited to the dining room where was spread a most delightful supper. After partaking of this, ice cream was served in great abundance. All this was furnished by the young ladies and the boys certainly felt highly complimented, and enjoyed it very much.

Miss Paul Howard, who has been spending several months at LaGrange, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Ansley, at this place. Miss Paul is very popular with our young people and they are glad to have her with them again, even if only for a few days.

Miss Glenne Elyea is visiting Mrs. F, I. Stone, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sermon to Red Men.

Dr. J. B. Howthorne will preach for the order Sunday, April 13th. The sermon may be in the opera house in the afternoon. Definite announcement will appear in the city papers in due time, and all of the "tribes" in the city with "pale face" friends will be invited.

Capitalists in Rome.

ROME, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—A party of forty capitalists from Lexington, Ky., and other points, who are interested in the large land deal now pending here, arrived yesterday on a special train. They spent the afternoon inspecting the Rome Land company's property, and several expressed the intention of locating in Rome. Many of the party returned to Chattanooga last night, but part of them will stay longer. Another party of about one hundred will arrive from Boston on Monday.

Everybody knows that the spring is the best season to take good medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

Samuel W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction

Monday, at 3:30 p. m., 9 vacant lots on Jackson and Blackman streets and one on Wheat, near Howell. sun mon

New Style Note Paper.

Real Irish linen note paper put up in pound packages, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match. It will save you money. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

Money Made by Buying

your note paper by the pound from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

THE BRIGHT EASTER.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN OTHER PLACES.

The Fine Music and Excellent Discourse at Milledgeville—Rev. Byron Holley's Large Confirmation Class.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Today was an ideal Easter Sunday in Milledgeville. There was not a cloud to keep back the warm rays of the sun, while delicious breezes fanned the city throughout the day. The large crowds came to the city from the adjoining country to take part in the Easter services at the different churches. The Episcopal services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Kimball; the Catholic by Father Kennedy, while the stars of Presbyterianism filled the pulpits of other churches. Rev. Dr. Plunkett, of the First Presbyterian church, Augusta, delivered a grand argumentative discouse at the Methodist church to a large congregation on "The Resurrection." Rev. D. L. Lowry, of the Second Presbyterian church, Augusta, ably delineated the sacrifices of Christ at the Presbyterian church, while Rev. J. D. Abraham, of Washington, preached a great sermon to a full house at the Baptist church.

In the afternoon a union Sunday school meeting was held at the Presbyterian church and addresses were made by the big guns of the Presbyterians. At night the Methodist and Baptist churches united with the Presbyterians in a grand missionary service, addressed by several of the visiting ministers. All of the churches, over the city were exquisitely decorated for the Easter service, and with the splendid sermons of the visiting preachers, the day was one long to be remembered as an ideal Easter Sunday."

The Day in Macon.

MACON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—The different churches of the city held Easter services today. The decorations were extremely elaborate and each house of worship presented a beautiful appearance. The attendance was large, and in one or two instances it was impossible to seat the crowd. The thoughts presented by the various ministers contained some beautiful lessons, and the sermons were exceedingly fine. The singing was also unusually good, and this year's Easter services have never been surpassed in Macon.

Easter at Greenville, S. C.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 6.—[Special.]—This has been a typical Easter day, and flowers and spring bonnets have been galore. Special musical programmes were rendered in all of our churches, and the decorations were very elaborate.

The services at Christ Episcopal church were unusually interesting, being the regular morning prayer and confirmation of a class of fifty-four by Bishop Hoar. The rector, Rev. Byron Holley, formerly of St. Philip's church, Atlanta, has met with remarkable success in presenting to the bishop for confirmation the largest class ever confirmed in this state.

HE WON THE GAME.

How a Small Boy Surprised a Crowd of Men.

CLINTON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Mr. H. S. Greaves, the county treasurer, has been quite sick at his home this week, but is improving now.

The small boy passes his hours after school by playing "straights," and some of them have won over a thousand.

Writing of marbles reminds me of Judge Dave Blount, a brother of Congressman Blount. No man is fuller of reminiscences than Judge Blount. We were speaking of marbles not long since, and he related an incident which occurred in a Georgia village years ago. A hog drover was passing through the country, and would generally send ahead to engage his hogs two or three days before hand. He had a boy with him about sixteen years of age, and one day they entered the village to find apparently every man upon the streets playing marbles. The driver and boy sauntered up, and after greetings were exchanged, he said:

"I have a boy here who can beat you all playing marbles."

Immediately each gentleman looked up contemptuously, for they prided themselves on their marble playing. A bet was made up, which finally amounted to $50, then they began. The boy said he had not played in some time and didn't know about it, but he tried it. He tipped for the go and got it, then seven times in succession he "knocked out the middle man," winning the game before any other had a chance to shoot. It was a sick crowd of men, and the boy went on his way rejoicing after having pocketed the $50, which almost broke the town.

The county alliance met yesterday and elected J. M. Hunt, Dr. Barron alternate, to represent it at the convention to be held in June in Atlanta.

Hampton's Fine School.

HAMPTON, Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—About six months ago our enterprising citizens decided to have one of the best schools in Georgia. They engaged two of the very finest teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Howell B. Parker. They paid a splendid salary. The teachers and trusteess got up a splendid catalogue and spread broadcast about 2,000. The school now numbers nearly 100.

GEORGIA NEWS.

—Old soldiers and young men will meet in Carrollton on the first Tuesday in May to organize a big military company.

—Carrollton will have electric lights in the next six months.

—A cotton seed oil mill and guano factory will soon be in operation in Leary.

—The citizens of Leary and Calhoun county are working in the interests of a county fair.

—News comes from members of the Crisler family in Mississippi that an estate of $52,000,000 in Germany has been left to the Crisler family. There are several Crislers in Milton county, who will share the estate if it is obtainable.

—A barbers' strike was among the sensations at Fort Valley last week. Dink Jones, one of the two tonsorial artists of the town, was struck on the head by Robert Smith, the rival artist. Dink was laid up with his head, while Robert was hiding out, thinking he had killed Dink.

—The telegraph line has at last reached Blakely, and an office has been established.

—Dawson will have a cotton compress. Thirty thousand dollars were raised in two hours last Wednesday to build it, and citizens of Dawson subscribed two-thirds of the amount.

—The Smithville furniture factory will begin to manufacture furniture in a few days. The machinery and everything has been put in its proper place, and the work of manufacturing all kinds of furniture is expected to begin next week.

—Mr. C. J. Jenkins, who has occupied for nearly two years the position of engineer on Captain Tift's tram engine at Tifton, mysteriously disappeared a week ago, and has not been heard from since, although diligent inquiry and search has been made by his friends to find out his whereabouts. He had $45 in cash on his peraon when seen last, and his frinds fear that foul play has befallen him.

—Ordinary F. M. Smith, of Berrien county, issued between eighty and one hundred marriage licenses during the first twelve months of his official term. On a basis of 10,000 population, two per cent of the people of Berrien county were married in 1889.

—United States Marshal Corbett, of Macon, left Tifton Friday afternoon for Irwin county, where he goes to serve writs in an action for $5,000 damages, brought against Sheriff Faulk and his bondsmen by a man whom the sheriff arrested some time ago and held three weeks for identification, and two days after identification was pronounced "not the man wanted."

—At LeConte an altercation took place between Ab Heath, a white man, and a mulatto man by the name of Wade Hadley, in which the two men exchanged a number of pistol shots at each other without effect, except that Hadley received a flesh wound in the arm.

—There is some talk of establishing a post-office at Anderson's turpentine still, in Colquitt county.

—The most important topic in Thomasville just now is the building of the Tifton and Thomasville branch of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. The distance is about fifty miles, and the road will open up in a fine belt of timber country hitherto without railroad facilities. Work is expected to commence within a month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FETZER'S Clothing Store!

12 Whitehall St.

We extend a cordial welcome to all the friends and customers of the old firm of Fetzer & Pharr, and also to the public generally. We were never better able to be of service to you than now, and we will take pleasure in demonstrating it. We show a most complete line of black Cheviots, also black and blue Serges. Our stock is complete and well rounded in every department, and our prices are moderation itself. We will be glad to have a share of your businsss.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,

12 Whitehall St.

STEVENS' PATENT IMPROVED WATCHES, UNEQUALED FOR ACCURACY AND DURABILITY.

WATCHES

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

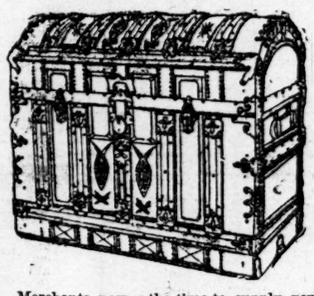
mar13—dtf 5p n r m

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.



Merchants, now is the time to supply yourelves with Sample Cases, Valises and Club Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

92 Whitehall.

DUNLAP HATS!

THE ONLY CORRECT STYLES!

NOW READY.

M'KELDIN & CARLTON,

35 Peachtree street, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

mar14 dim 5p n r m

HERE'S BARGAINS.

We have a special bargain not often offered in the grocery business — to close out about 200 pounds of dried grapes before the summer months come, we offer them in 5 and 10 pound lots at 9 cents per pound, or 10 cents straight per pound for smaller amounts. We have just received a fresh lot of small Dove Hams, weighing from 4½ to 8 pounds, they are nice for boiling whole. We also have Van Houten's Cocoa, advertised in this paper. For the sick and debilitated we have Armour's Fluid Extract for making soup, a most nutritions diet and recommended by physicians For special dining we have those incomparable soups, prepared in cans, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the acme of perfection in soup-making art. Consomme, Julieenne, Terrapin, Tomato and all other kinds. To those who have never tasted these soups, we say, try them, and you will be surprised at the difference between home made or Hotel production and these. We have all kinds of fresh vegetables. This is the first of April and and we want about 50 responsible, good-paying customors to come and take a pass-book with us by the month.

HOYT & THORN,

90 Whitehall St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUNK MAKERS WANTED.

Twenty-five men on common and good work. Apply Abe Foote & Bro., 13 to 17 N. Forsyth street.

E. & A. C. BEALL,

10 MARIETTA ST.

Suits to Order!

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

E. & A. C. BEALL.

feb33-d3m 5p

STANDARD WAGON CO.

Factory, Cincinnati, Ohio; Branch House for the southern states, Atlanta. Largest producers of Buggies in the United States—largest producers of Buggies in the WORLD. Wholsale and retail. The trade supplied either from our warehouse in Atlanta, or from the Factory, direct. Largest repository south of the Ohio river; filled with vehicles of almost every description. Call and examine them.

Our motto: Best goods for the money! Polite salesmen in the house and on the road! Prompt attention to correspondence, and prompt shipment of goods.

5p march 9—d1m

D. E. WILLIAMS!

Dealer in

Coal, Wood and Lumber

Office and Yard.

97 WEST PETERS STREET

Telephone 527.

march21—d1m 5p

JUST THINK OF IT!

G. E. Johnson is selling large Easter Eggs for one cent each. Factory 59 E. Alabama st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights, commencing Monday, April 7. | Wednesday Matinee

NEW YORK'S GREAT SUCCESS

JEFFERSON & TAYLOR'S AQUATIC DRAMA

A DARK SECRET!

With its Marvelous Aquatic Scenes.

The Old Church at Henley and the Henley Regatta.

Real row boats, canoes, racing shells and steam launches on a river of real water, flooding the stage from wall to wall, from two to eight feet deep. Edward Hanlan, champion oarsman of the world. The Herbert Bros., the famous acrobats, and the American quartette in vocal selections on water. Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

apr3—tf

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, APRIL 11 AND 13. | MATINEE SATURDAY 2:30

KATIE PUTNAM,

And her excellent company, just from Australia, presenting Friday night and Saturday Matinee the new and beautiful comedy drama,

Honor Bound.

Saturday night, the great sensational comedy success,

Erma, the Elf,

As performed by Miss Putnam over one thousand times.

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.

april 6,9,10,11,12

THIS IS the time to select your spring suit, because now stocks are complete and you get your pick of many choice styles which are certain to be closed out early. We are showing, in variety, in quality and finish, and in satisfying prices, a line of Clothing that we know is unsurpassed, and can so convince you, if you will but give us a chance.

A. ROSENFELD & SON,

24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA.

COTTON PRESSES FOR SALE

TWO HYDRAULIC COTTON PRESSES.

Two platens each; capacity 1,500 and 1,800 tons. Also BOILERS, lot of PIPE, CAST and WROUGHT IRON, etc., for sale at public auction at 12 m., on 15th day of APRIL, at Savannah, Ga., by SAVANNAH COTTON PRESS ASS'N.

march23—d14t

DEMOREST

IN THE HEALTHY HIGHLANDS OF NORTH-EAST GEORGIA.

No Malaria! No Mosquitoes! No Saloons!

BEST LOCATION FOR SUMMER HOMES, PERMANENT HOMES, AND FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED!

Four wood-working factories are now building. Many other industries are being arranged for, and will soon be built. Splendid water powers, all to be utilized in driving machinery. Fine iron ore in abundance. Plenty of hard-wood timber available for manufacture.

HOMES AND PLEASURE.

Fine mountain scenery; beautiful wooded drives; romantic winding streams; foaming cascades; clear, cool springs; attractive building sites; cool, pleasant summers. Just the place for Summer Homes, Winter Homes and All-the-Year-Round Homes.

HEALTH.

Statistics have proven the county in which DEMOREST is located to have the lowest death-rate of ANY IN THE ENTIRE NATION. There may be many healthy locations. THERE CAN BE ONLY ONE HEATHIEST.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

One has but to visit DEMOREST to be convinced of the certainty of its prosperous future. Started only a few months ago with no population or improvements, the evidences of steady and sure growth are daily multiplying. Having a full city government, it is sure of good order. Saloons, gambling and prostitution are forever excluded by clause in deeds. These features are attracting the best of citizens.

AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL, conducted by experienced teachers, is open all the year.

PRICES of lots and stock are steadily advancing. Parties wanting the best investment should buy NOW. For pamphlets and particulars, address

THE DEMOREST HOME, MINING AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

DEMOREST, HABERSHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Or address or call

ATLANTA OFFICE: - - - - - - 62 SOUTH BROAD STREET

Chicago Office: 94 La Salle Street, Room 50. Boston Office: 282 Washington Street, Room 3

mch23-dtf su ed tur

GEORGIA RAILROADS.

THE MILLEN AND SOUTHERN, FROM MILLEN TO STERLING.

About the Middle Georgia and Atlantic—The Monticello and Tampa—The Chattanooga Southern.

Another new road is to be built this year.

It adds another considerable item to the railroad mileage of the year.

The road is to be from Millen, on the Central, 79 miles from Savannah, to Sterling, the meeting place of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery and the Eden extension of the Central.

The distance is about fifty-five miles. The charter is by Stillwell, Miller & Co.

About thirty miles of the road have been built and are being operated. The remainder is surveyed, permanently located and is under contract. The incorporators are W. B. Stillwell, Loring R. Millen, Captain L. Johnson, of Waycross, and J. W. Preston, of Effingham county. The capital stock is $120,000. The road will be completed June 1st. Two daily passenger trains will be operated. The equipment of the road at present consists of four locomotives, two passenger and nineteen flat cars. The incorporators will meet next week and elect officers for the management of the road.

Monticello and Tampa.

The Times-Enterprise notices the organization of the Monticello and Tampa Air-Line railway company in Monticello last week.

The capital stock of the company is fixed at $100,000.

Of course it will be understood that the plan is to bond the road, and from the money thus realized to build it.

Prof. Duggan Turned Railroader.

Prof. J. W. Duggan, one of the schoolteacher representatives in the last legislature, and a most valuable member of that body, has turned his attention to railroading.

He started with a party three or four days ago to ride or walk as may, be necessary, from Linton to Sandersville, and ascertain the shortest line between the two points. This he does on his own motion and for the satisfaction and information of the proprietors. His object is merely to ascertain as near as possible the air-line distance, the location of the route still resting with the incorporators. After this line is run, Prof. Duggan then proposes to run a line up the Oconee, towards Eatonton and is quite sanguine, we learn, of finding a line shorter by several miles than the generally estimated distance of fifty-four miles.

The object is to secure the building of Colonel Machen's read through Linton.

Macon and Birmingham.

The Macon and Birmingham will be one of the finest roads ever built in the south when it is completed. The best of seventy pound rails is being laid, and every joint is made with fifteen inch fish plates, bolted with seven-eighths bolts. That will make the rails stronger at the joints than anywhere else, and will do away with the rattle that is heard on ordinary roads which are built with fourteen inch fish plates. Where a mile could be saved Engineer Wells has done it, regardless of expense, his constant idea being to get as near an air-line as possible.

A large gang will be put to work at LaGrange in a few days, and that portion of the road between Macon and LaGrange will be pushed through to completion this summer. Between twelve and thirteen miles have already been laid, and construction trains are now run over that part.

The Chattanooga Southern.

Several hundred men are steadily at work on the Chattanooga Southern, surveying, grading and laying track. The rains of the past few months have somewhat retarded work, but the complete force is now doing vigorous work and each day witnesses an increase in the length of the permanent completed track.

A rumor has gained credence that in the case the Alabama Great Southern is placed under the control of the East Tennessee system, the Louisville and Nashville will make an attempt to purchase the Chattanooga Southern in order to get a competitive line from this city, via Gadsden into Birmingham, at which point connection would be made with the Louisville and Nashville lines.

The Route by Thomaston.

THOMASTON Ga., April 6.—[Special.]—Macon and Birmingham to Thomaston, the direct route. Mr. Richardson's editorial in the Telegraph is right and Mr. Collins in the CONSTITUTION is wrong. The route around Thomaston is not three miles north of Thomaston, but less than two miles. The grade is not sixty-two feet to the mile, but fifty-two and eight tenths feet, or one per cent, the same as that adopted by the Macon and Birmingham railroad company, and the curvrture on the route through Thomaston is as light and easy as that around Thomaston. These facts are established by actual survey made by Mr. Cower, who, Mr. Sparks says, is a first class engineer and in whose honesty and capacity Mr. Wells has placed the highest confidence.

"A Dark Secret' Tonight.

This evening, for the first time in Atlanta, this sensational drama will be presented with a complete setting of beautiful scenery, finer than any ever seen on our stage for such productions. The New York Sun thus noticed the play at its last visit in New York:

"A Dark Secret," which retains its hold upon the public as firmly as when it first startled the country with its daring and wonderful realistic innovations, will be the attraction at the Grand opera house, commencing Monday next. So many radical changes have been made in it that the great aquatic drama is now virtually new and much more effective than before. All the scenery is new and of special beauty, Managers Jefferson and Taylor having lavished a large amount of money on the elaborate stage equipment. The water episodes, always striking, have been rendered doubly so by the enlargement of the tank to a capacity of 50,000 gallons, weighing over 186 tons, to support the vast strain of which the stage has been strongly braced and stayed. Such changes have been made in the celebrated Henley regatta scene as to give the most beautiful and natural picture imaginable. All the surroundings of the broad stream of rippling water are complete, and there are crowds of interested spectators who, while waiting for Oarsman Edward Hanlan, and his competitors in the race to arrive, are amused, as at an English regatta, by the Herbert Brothers' troupe of trained athletes. Two steam launches and numerous river craft pass over the course, loaded with ladies and children in holiday attire, and in the fourth act, the attempted drowning, the dive and the rescue, as at present done, are exceptionally thrilling, while the rain storm of real water, accompanied by fierce thunder and lightning, is unsurpassed as a realistic stage effect. Now is the time for reserved seats, as the play will certainly draw crowded houses.

Miss Katie Putnam.

Miss Katie has been nearly around the world, playing in Australia, New Zealand, Oceanica, and everywhere she has been appreciated, as her friends and admirers in Atlanta do. The Melbourne, Australia, Daily Argus, of July last 1st, said of her:

At Her Majesty's opera house Saturday, Katie Putnam, the American actress, presented her version of Charles Dickens's "Old Curiosity Shop," Miss Putnam playing the dual role of Little Nell and the Marchioness, a feat which a moment's consideration of the requirements will show to be exceptionally difficult, since each of the characters has two sides for study. Little Nell is purely an ideal child—all gentleness, simplicity and affection—yet a child with a woman's tact, a woman's thoughtfulness and a woman's experience of the bitter side of life; a sufficiently difficult character of itself for any artist. The Marchioness is equally a dual character, and it is in this part that she enters so earnestly and thoroughly, and yet in so frolicsome and humorous a manner on the representation of the character, that the sympathies and smiles of the audience are immediately secured, and are deepened and broadened as the production proceeds. There is an irrosistible push and go about Miss Putnam's acting that, no matter what mood you may be in, you are bound to be carried away by the spirit and personality of the little lady; her peculiar American accent only added to the charm of her performance, and the large audience frequently broke into genuine outbursts of laughter and applause. There can be no doubt about Miss Putnam's success. She has introduced a new style of acting, and it evidently means a good many pounds of Australian money for the little American, for Melbourne audiences are not slow to recognize talent, and Miss Putnam fairly overbubbles with it.

This is the Latest.

If you desire to be in good form use the real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 21 Marietta street. dlf

MR. BURKE'S DEATH.

After a Short Illness a Popular Restauranteur Passes Away.

Late Saturday evening Mr. John Burke, who has been in charge of the fruit department of the French restaurant for quite awhile, died from the effects of an attack of la grippe.

He was attacked about ten days ago, but was convalescing, when the disease developed a malignant form of ereysipelas, which caused his death.

He was abont forty years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

Convincing Proof.

In many instances it has been proven that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), made by the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison in its worse phases, even when all other treatment fails.

A. P. Brunson, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had 24 running ulcers on one leg and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine, in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change, and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken sixteen bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism and all other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again, after an experience of twenty years of torture."

Robt. Ward, Maxey, Ga., writes: "My disease was pronounced a terrible tertiary form of blood poison. My face, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption, and finally the disease began eating my skull bones. My bones ached; my kidneys were deranged, I lost flesh and strength, and life became a burden. All said I must surely die, but nevertheless, when I had used ten bottles of B. B. B. I was pronounced well. Hundreds of scars can now be seen on me. I have now been well over twelve months." 1 w

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending April 5, 1890. Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Lizzie Asburn, Miss Melia Anderson.

B—Ann Blakemart, Miss Annie Boneil, Currie Brown, Miss Emma Brown, Miss E Bright, Mrs F E Burnett, Miss Ida Bird, Mrs L C Bracham, Mrs Mattie Boyd, Miss Mag Bankston, Miss Nancy Butts, Mrs S Brown, 2.

C—Miss Carrie Catline, Miss C Cartlund, Miss Amy Childers, 2; Miss Fannie Colt, Miss Grace Carr, Miss Julie Carter, Mrs L Chamberlin, Mrs Jno Clark, Miss M Camell, Miss Mary Chambers, Mrs Mary A Cox, Miss Minnie Crawford, Miss Matilda Covington, Mrs R P Cunningham, Miss Sallie Creagg.

D—Anna W Dohme, Miss Carry Dorman, Mrs E F Dean, Mrs Ella Dixon, Mrs M A Drumella, Mrs W J Dill.

E—Miss Lou Eddleman, Miss S V Elis.

F—Mrs Jno Fitzgerald, Miss Jodie Flanegan, Mary Francis Farner.

G—Miss Annie Grey, Miss Allice Green, Miss Ellen Grier, Miss Das Gay, Mrs J Greenwood, Miss Mary Gamison, Paty Gaines.

H—Mrs Centra Hanford, Miss Alma Hopkins, Mrs Carrie Hancock Mrs T C Hadaway, Miss Estelle Harbuck, Mrs M S Hall, Mrs J W Hann, Mrs Martha Henatt, Miss M M Hamilton, Mary Hart, Mary Hunter, Mrs Mary Heard, Miss O Henderson, Miss Mary Harris, 2; Miss Minnie Heard, Miss Sallie Harris.

K—Mrs J A Kennedy.

L—Miss Eugene Lee, Mrs L G Ladd, Lizzie Landrum, Mrs M A Law.

M—Mrs Amy Morris, Miss Charlotte Marshall, Mrs McKennedy, Mrs F Moore, Mrs E Martin, Miss D McClennon, Miss Georgia McIntire, Miss Hennie Moss, Mrs Hannah Mitchell, Mrs Lizzie Molden, Mrs L Morrell, Miss Lucy Murphy, Miss Molly Molden, Maggie Moss, Miss Mary Morgan, Mrs S C Myers.

N—Mrs C F Neville, Eliza Neil, Mrs H M Neely, Miss G B Norrell.

O—Miss Belie O'Roke.

P—Mrs Albert Pardoo, Miss Plunketta, Mrs Carrie Porter, Miss Ana Proctor, Miss Florence Pound, Miss Grace Porter, 2; Mrs Juliu Pearee, Miss T Phesson.

Q—Mrs L K Quimby.

R—Mrs Chaterine Reed, Mrs J F Rion, Mrs Katie Rent, Miss M Robinson, Miss Maggie Rainey, Miss Mattie Reid, Mrs V R Royaee.

S—Mrs Anna Sheppard, Mrs C E Smith, Mrs Annie Sanders, Mrs E L Stroud, Miss Fannie Sentell, Mrs Dora Shorter, Mrs Geo Skinner, Miss Harriett Starr, Mrs L Smith, 2; Mrs R Scott, Miss Rosa Shelton, Miss S E Sharpe 3.

T—Miss I D Ferrell, Miss L Truth, Miss Jane Thompson, Miss Vattie Thornton, Miss Annie Tye, Mrs Amelia Thornton.

U—Batey Unifar.

V—Mrs Vaugh, Rose Veritt.

W—Mrs A A Willis, Ella Wright, Mrs Ella Walton, Mrs H E Wood, Mrs Henrietta Wright, Mrs Mary Weever, Mrs Minnie Wilcox, Mrs Margie Ware, Mrs Mary H Wyley, Mrs R H Ward, Susan Woodruff, Sarah Woods, Mrs T C Wescott, Miss Whittie Wornes.

Y—Miss Babe Younge.

GENTS' LIST.

A—A Armstrong, E C Anderson, J W Armstrong.

B—A Barna, B D Barna, A B Burks, D Brunkly, C H Berthand, C M Brandon, C C Buckner, C E Bothwell, Chas Beckner, C W Brannon, E W Bryler, F Baugh, E Bailey, H Brooks Joe Burns, J M Baxter, Juss Browman, Jack Burgess, Jas Boalware, M Bernhardt, L S Brown, T Buchanan, T Bryan, T W Black, W T Bradshaw, W E Black, W M Bettes, W M Barrow W R Battle.

C—B F Cother, B S Brane, Chas Chamberlin, Dan Campbell, E W Currin, F J Cook, J G Crisp, J W Cook, Ike Cross, L W Clark, Solomon Coaty, T W Caskery, T J Collins, Wm A W J A Cook, W C Crain, W H Cobb.

D—E E Donahan, F L Donohoo, N C Dyer, R H Douglass, S M Davis, S C Durban, R A Davis, R B Davis, W A Davis.

E—D P Ellis, H Edmun, Geo B Engle, I M Ellis, M Edwards, Oliver Elmore, Sol Edmonson, Wm Edmond.

F—Wm A Fanning, V A Fleming, J Foller, P F Fitzpatrick, M K Fisher, M Fouts, J Fan, Joe Fuld, J V Foy, H Fugles, E J Foster.

G—B Gilbert, D Green, E J Groves, E L Goodwin, Edd Goldsmith, G S Gossaway, L Godphrey, Little Gems, I Glover, Jim Gaither, Jos Gregg, L C Gilland, Sol Gaither, T G Glenn, L Gaines, W R Gillehe.

H—Herrn, care custombuse; B Hill, D E Hunt, Chas A Burns, C D Hudgins, E M Hudson, F W Hardenstein, G A Hooper, H Hulskamp, H Henderson, Julius Harrison, J T Holland, Ida Hozze, J W Hall, J T Herley, S A Hughes, R H Henderson, T N Hill, W G Harvey, Wm Haywood, W Ham, W A Height, Z Hamey, A B Harlow.

I—L E Ikas.

J—A M Judy, Mr Jospp, B F Johnson, Chas Jellions, H P Johnson, Geo James, Jack Jones, W R Johnson, W J Jones.

K—Tom Kennard, J W Kavar, J S King, J B Kimbell.

L—Wm Lockett, Wm Leahey, M Lenorman, J J Long, John Lynch, I Logan, J J Lovette, Edw Leonard, E P Lynch, 2; G H Larke, A P Lockwoode.

M—T M McFerren, A McKeni, J W McComers, Noah McCoy, A A McLain, W D McCracken, B Mitchell, Alf Micue, B S May, Chas Murphy, F Musser, E M Mann, N Miller, 2; Jas Moter, J A Morrell, J F Murray, Jno W Mills, J H Mattnews, N Mitchel, Robt Moseley, T J Middlebrooks, T W Martin, W M Mulkey.

N—Lee Nolan, C D Neal.

O—R Owens, Albert Orsburn.

P—Prof Peck, A Parker, Claud Pleatly, E N Parker, F Park, 2; H Prenner, Joe D Pope, V F Pearson.

R—B J Richards, Chas D Randall, H F Reeves, Geo Rano, Gen Robinson, H Robinson, I P Richardson, W C Reese.

S—B Smith, 2; C Smith, G F Smith, L W Smith, 2r A J Shoalter, B T Sharp, C E Sherman, 2; C Story, F A Sannier, H Starby, H M Spitz, H S Stodyhill, Jacob Scriben, J C Shields, J S Stevens, J J Santell, 2; Jno Sadler, J L Sutton, J C Snyder, I Standridge, M W Sams, P Shannon, O A Sanders, R P Spencer, R M Sharptan, S H Speedman, S A Stripling, R L Simms, R C Shivers, W A Stewart.

T—B Tayler, B Toin, C E C Thompson, F T Tarbell, G H Talbot, G S Thomas, Geo Tenoyne, J C Thomas, Tes Timonials, W W Talbot.

U—I W Usher.

V—T V Vanaer, E L Voorhes.

W—A V Woodward, A Weinberg, B Wilson, B White, F A Whiteman, H Woberan H Wise, J L Wilson, J E B Whitehead, J W Walters, Juno Williams, J B Y Warner, Jno A Warkes, J W Westmoreland, M Williams, L J Wadkins, Y B Walker, W Westbrook, T B Woodall, W Will Wallace, W Wilson.

Y—Peter Young.

Miscellaneous—Atlanta Pub Co, Atlanta Candy Factory, Ammor's Cotton Chopper, Barnes Lodge 55 I O O F, Book Pub Co, Casey Boiler Co, Dempsey & Fennell, Elias Keller & Co, Engurable Mortgage Co, L D Mixuilt Naphtha, Meyer & Co, Morrison, Foye & Co, Nat Buggy Co, Nat Pub Co, So Mfg Co, So Med Co, Wilbead & Son.

In order to have prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, P. M.

W. H. SMYTH, Ass't.

Excursion Tickets to Fort Worth, Texas,

via the Georgia Pacific Railway, will be on sale May 5th and 6th, at one fare for the round trip. Atlanta to Fort Worth and return $25; good to return within thirty days. Pullman sleeping cars and elegant coaches Atlanta to Fort Worth without change. Luxurious free reclining chair cars from Birmingham. Berths can now be reserved upon application to ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l. Trav. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

S. H. HARDWICK, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Birmingham, Ala.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah ..... 7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah ..... 7 00 am
*No. 15, from Griffin ..... 8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon ..... 11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon ..... 11 00 am	No. 20, to Hapeville ..... 11 50 am
No. 19, from Hapeville ..... 1 50 pm	*No. 12, to Macon ..... 2 15 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah ..... 5 40 pm	*No. 16, to Griffin ..... 5 00 pm
*No. 13, from Macon ..... 10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah ..... 7 20 pm
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ..... 10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points ..... 11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati ..... 12 30 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ..... 11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville ..... 5 25 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ..... 5 45 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon ..... 8 10 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ..... 7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome ..... 6 20 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian ..... 6 30 a m
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'ga* .. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta .. 8 35am	To Mariett 11 45am
From Rome 11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga* .. 1 45pm	To Rome 3 45pm
From Marietta .. 2 15pm	To Marietta 4 35pm
From Chat'ga* .. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga* .. 10 55pm	To Chattanooga* 11 15pm
From Marietta .. 10 30am	To Marietta 4 00pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Mont'm'y* 6 50am	To Opelika ..... 6 00 am
From West Pt... 10 30am	To Selma* 1 25pm
From Selma* 1 55pm	To West Point .. 4 55pm
From Opelika 6 35pm	To Montgomery . 9 50pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta* . 6 30am	To Augusta* 8 00am
From Covin't'n .. 7 55am	To Decatur 8 55am
From Decatur .. 10 15am	To Clarkston 12 10pm
From Augusta* . 1 00pm	To Augusta* 2 45pm
From Clarkston . 2 20pm	To Decatur 3 45pm
From Decatur ... 4 45pm	To Covington ... 6 20pm
From Augusta* . 5 45pm	To Augusta* 11 15pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula 7 50am	To Washington* . 7 10am
From Wash'ton* 11 00am	To Lula 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington* . 6 00pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Gre'n'ille* . 6 05am	To Birm'gham* . 1 13pm
From Tal'poosa* . 9 15am	To Tallapoosa* .. 5 00pm
From Birm'm* .. 2 00pm	To Greenville* .. 10 45pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley *11 50 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 05 pm and 7 00 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

A RELIABLE REMEDY!

For Pain of All Kinds.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Croup. HEALS Burns, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family. LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS. All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON. oct30 we fri mo

Administratrix Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary, of Fulton county, will be sold before the court house door of said county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in May, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Thomas Spencer, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., known in the plan of said district as part of lot number 112, and according to record survey and subdivision as block number 19, bounded south by Elliott street, east by Echo street, north by Jefferson street, and south by Poplar street. Also two lots lying and being in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., and known as numbers 1 and 4, as per platt of Elliott and Spencer, containing four and a half acres more or less. Sold for distribution amonst the heirs of said deceased, and for the purpose of paying his debts. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, eight per cent. interest.

NANCY SPENCER, Administratrix.

apr7-1aw4w

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY!

TRANCE MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Curtis, late of Boston, the clairvoyant wonder of the Atlantic coast; seventh daughter born with a veil and wonderful gift of second sight, tells your entire life, **PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE,** in a **DEAD TRANCE;** every hidden mystery revealed; and tells whether the one you love is true or false; tells all your business affairs with utmost truth, gives advice on divorce, contested wills, speculations, etc.; tells your life from the cradle to the grave; positively no imposition; reveals everything. Understands the science of the

"PERSIAN AND HINDOO MAGIC,"

or ancient charming, and prepares Egyptian talismans, which will overcome your enemies, remove family troubles, restore lost affections, make marriage with the one you love no failure; remove evil influences, bad habits.

$5,000 CHALLENGE!

To any medium or fortune-teller who can excel her in her wonderful revelations of the past present and future events of persons' lives cures witchery, fits, rheumatism, drunkenness, all female diseases and weaknesses, and all long-standing and mysterious diseases. All who are in sickness or in trouble, all whose fond hopes have been blasted, and who have been deceived and disappointed through the false predictions of others, before giving up in despair, are invited to call and be convinced of the true statements of the above without delay. Fee, $1 and upward. Letters, with stamps, answered. Cut this out and call early.

PARLORS, 89 LOYD ST., NEAR HUNTER.

License paid. N. B.—This is Madame Curtis's first visit.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mrs. Curtis has made this city her future home, and will give perfect satisfaction in her sittings. mch 26 d tf

PRINTING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

14½x20 Peerless, steam feeder and fountain. This press can be run by treadle.

13x19 Liberty steam feeder and fountain. This is a very light running press by treadle.

13x19 Universal, fountain and steam feeders with treadle.

13x19 Gordon with steam feeder and fountain, can be run with treadle.

27x11 Unicorn press, one of them has steem feeder and fountain, runs light with treadle.

11x15 Reliable steam feeder, runs light with treadle.

8x12 Clipper with throw off, runs light with treadle.

7x11 Jewel.

11x17 Clipper with throw off.

10x15 Clipper with throw off.

23 inch leaver Jewel cutter.

32 inch leaver Peerless cutter.

7 column hand press with iron inking cylinder.

7 column Washington hand press.

6x9 Babcock jober.

1 Hoe cylinder press cheap, 31x46.

8x12 Globe press with throw off and treadle.

8x12 Baltimore jobber, throw off and treadle.

Paging machine.

1 Cottrell cylinder press, size 31x46.

1 4 horse gas engine.

1 8x12 Gordon improved with steam feeder and treadle.

Lot of rapping paper cuts; 2 2-horse oil engine. The best power to run power press; cabinets, all sizes and styles in stock; cases, stands, imposing stone, leads, rules, etc. Everything used in a printing office kept in stock. Thos. F. Seitzinger Printers' Exchange, 32 and 34 W. Mitchell st.

mar20—dlm

RAILROAD COMMISSION TARIFFS.

SEND 15 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB Office and receive a copy of the classification of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia Railroad Commission revised to March 1st. This pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to be charged by the railroads on any commodity, and is of great value to merchants.

mar16 dtf

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FARM LOANS

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS.

25 Years' Experience.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER, Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

DARWIN G. JONES,

Stock, Bonds and Loans.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Securities.

41½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-dly

DORAN & WRIGHT CO., Limited.

37 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Main office, 10 Wall street, New York. The only direct private wire to New York, hence service superior to any other house. Full and continuous markets received. Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, petroleum and cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Orders promptly executed. oct15 1y top rin col

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Having added $50,000 to our banking property, we are now arranging to move our office on the corner of our block, where we will be in a more prominent position, with better facilities, and we now propose to give more attention to the banking department of our business.

We solicit the accounts of banks, merchants and individuals, and will extend every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

Will negotiate loans on marketable securities.

Allow interests on time deposits.

Having rejected requests, from various sources, to buy and sell stocks and bonds, we have concluded to deal generally in miscellaneous securities.

Will buy and sell on commission, state, municipal and railroad bonds, and all kinds of stocks.

We can place first-class investment securities to advantage, and we invite proposals from cities and counties, when issuing bonds.

We do a general banking business and invite correspondence. finca lcol

36 W. ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

59 East Alabama Street.,

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

$6,000—Savannah, Americus and Montgomery first 6s.

$10,000—Central Railroad Debentures.

$10,000—Georgia 4½—1915 Bonds.

$5,000—Georgia 7s—1896.

WANTED.

Central Bank Block Stock.

Georgia Railroad Stock.

Georgia Railroad Bonds and other investments securities.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE FACTORY OUTFIT FOR THE manufacture of

Plug and Smoking Tobacco!

Sale to take place 235 Marretta street city, April 15th, 4 o'clock p. m. A. F. FLEMING, apl1 to 15 Receiver.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

(Dodd Building).

COR. PRYOR AND ALABAMA STS.,

Will negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate. Interest six per cent. Commissions moderate.

Farm loans, interest eight per cent. dtf

GATE CITY NAT'L BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.

—(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)—

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

W. A. Hemphill, Pres. | Geo. W. Parrott, Vice. Pres. | Jacob Haas, Cash'r.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $460,000.

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms.

We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES

or book in

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interests at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. top eol fin p

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

13 East Alabama Street.

BONDS AND STOCKS

Bought and Sold.

feb9 d1y top

JAMES BANK.

(CAPITAL $100,000.)

6 per cent interest paid on time deposits. Transact a general banking business. We buy and sell bonds and stocks on commission or on margin. We also sell bonds for new railroads and other companies. We will act as agent for persons having money to lend on real estate. Your business solicited. J. H. & A. L. JAMES. jan30 dtf fin col

Now just be quiet and let me tell you about the sale of those beautiful lots in that exquisite grove on Murphy and McPherson avenues. Sale April 7, at 3:30 p. m., sharp. 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES W. ENGLSIH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - - - - $500,000

DIRECTORS.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, W. P. INMAN, M. C. KISER, GEORGE W. BLAON, Philadelphia. EDWARD C. PETERS, S. C. DUNLAP, Gainesville, P. H. HARRISON, J. R. GRAY, R. J. LOWRY.

New York Correspondent: CHASE NATIONAL BANK.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also specially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS!

L. H. BECK, President. JOHN CAREY, Sec. and Treas. W. COOK, Supt.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS!

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

THE COOK IMPROVED ABSORPTION ICE MACHINE,

Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Saw Mills, Mill Gearing, Gold Mining Machinery, and Castings of all descriptions. General Repair Work attended to promptly. Corner Georgia Railroad and King Sts., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 56.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

ERNEST C. KONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga tf—10-19

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY. Address John W. Nelmo, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga. mar 22-dlyr. Nelms & Nelms.

CLAUD & HUBERT ESTES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MACON, GA. Attorneys for the Central Georgia Bank and Macon Gaslight and Water Company.

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG. W. D. CARSWELL. VAN VALKENBURG & CARSWELL, LAWYERS. 99 Richardson building, Chattanooga, Tenn. Practice in the courts of Tennessee and in the Cherokee circuit of Georgia. Telephone 428. jan16—d3m

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas. HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

R. T. Dorsey. Albert Howell, Jr. DORSEY & HOWELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices 4 and 5, No. 27½ Whitehall street. Telephone No. 520. 7-10 1y

EDMUND W. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. nov24dly

W. W. LAMBDIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 12½ East Alabama street. Telephone 379. Professional Business Solicited. nov1-6m

BENJAMIN H. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW. Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT. Rooom 44, Traders' Bank building. ATLANTA, GA. Take Elevator. 9-17 1y

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT. 63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

DECORATORS.

DECORATORS IN FRESCO. PAUSE, SCHROETER & CO., 6 North Broad street. Branch office 1435 Broadway, New York. Dealers in Wall Paper, Lincrusta Walton, Room Mouldings, etc. jy21-1y

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall. HALL BROTHERS, CIVIL, MINING AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS. Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 ly

JAMES L. JOHNSON, HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, 6½ Whitehall St., canal, waterworks and water sewers. mar22—d1m

SURGERY.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION: SPECIAL SURGERY. And the medical and surgical treatment of Hemorrhoidal and rectal diseases. K. C. DIVINE, M. D., nov 15 1y 161½ Whitehall street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of authority of a deed of trust executed by the Georgia Slate company, a corporation, which deed is dated December 21, 1886, and recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of Polk county, Georgia, on the 23d of December, 1887 in book T, pages 110 and 111, we will as trustees and grantees named in said deed, on the first Tuesday in May, 1890, within the lawful hours of sale, sell from the door of the courthouse of Fulton county for cash, and in bar of the equity of redemption, the following described property to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the 18th district 3d section of now Polk county, Georgia, being land lots number 137, 138, 151, 212, 221, 282, 283, 284; also an undivided one-half interest in land lots numbers 211, 222, 224, 283 and 366; also an und

HE LIKES FLORIDA.

REV. P. A. HORNADY WRITES TO ATLANTA FRIENDS

About His New Home Among the Orange Groves and Sea Island Cotton Fields—He Is Well Pleased.

Rev. P. A. Hornady, who went to Madison, Fla., a few months ago to take charge of the Baptist church in that city, is delighted with his new home.

In a letter to an Atlanta friend a few days ago he says:

"I have found this a charming country, rich in resources, and inhabited by a kind, cultivated and hospitable people, who never stop to size up a man before deciding whether they shall treat him civilly or not.

Madison is naturally a most beautiful town, located on the F. C. and P. railroad, fifty-five miles east of Tallahassee and one hundred and ten miles west of Jacksonville. The town itself is almost perfectly level, while the country around is considerably broken. All over the place the streets are shaded with immense live oaks, that at this time are green and luxuriant and beautiful. The yards and gardens are rich in flowers, orange trees and other evergreens, and just a little of man's ingenuity would be sufficient to make ours as pretty a town as there is in the south.

"The winter climate here is simply elegant, and under its balmy influences my health, which was wretched when I came, has improved wonderfully.

"On one side of the town there is a large natural lake with a three-fourths of a mile driving track around it. The water is beautiful and clear, and is quite a resort for boating parties, and the owners of fast steppers. Madison has 1,500 inhabitants, though with her resources, should have five times that number. We are just on the point of getting the Florida Midland and Georgia road, however, and expect then to take on new life. This road will be a very valuable one, giving a direct route to Augusta, Ga., Atlanta and northern points, and is now being surveyed with the expectation of completing it to Madison in time to ship fall cotton.

"The lands around us are fertile, easily cultivated, and will grow almost anything that grows, from peanuts up to gubernatorial timber. The principal crops are corn and Sea Island cotton. The yield of corn is from twenty to sixty bushels per acre, and the average of long staple cotton about two hundred pounds of lint, which brings from twenty-one to twenty-five cents. One-eleventh of the entire Sea Island cotton crop of the United States is shipped from this point and there is no better quality than to be found here. In addition Madison county raises large quantities of short cotton, oats, rye, (liquid and solid), peanuts in immense quantities, all kinds of vegetables, any amount of melons and sugar cane, pecans, peaches, LeConte pears and oranges, though the orange industry was greatly discouraged by the great freeze in January 1886. Among our important products is the Indian or Florida clover, which furnishes finer grazing than either white or red clover. It grows to be some eight or ten feet high or long, and stock will eat it more readily than any other and will keep in good condition on it without grain or fodder. This is perhaps as good a stock raising country as there is in America.

"The farmers not only raise their own corn and meat, but ship largely of these products, and always have some to sell. The white farmers are prosperous and mostly out of debt, with money in bank. It is said that there are more turkeys, chickens, other poultry and eggs shipped from here than any point in Florida.

"The industries of the place are very important. First, the Madison Brick company, William S. Jordan, president. The Florida Manufacturing company have fine brick buildings and extensive machinery for the manufacture of knit goods. The pride of Madison is the Madison Ginning company. This, under the management of Captain John L. Ingles, is an important factor in the prosperity of the town; here the bulk of the long staple cotton is ginned, packed and shipped to Messrs. J. & P. Coates, the spool cotton makers, Paisley, Scotland.

Madison is the heaviest shipping point between Jacksonville and Chattahoochee, the eastern and western terminus of the F. C. and P. railroad.

We have about twenty-five stores, two-thirds of which are general merchandise concerns, the others are drug, grocery, millinery and fancy goods stores.

Madison has a splendid sixty-five-room hotel, the Central Park, under the management of Messrs. W. B. and W. L. Davis, to both of whom I am indebted for many kindnesses.

A good bank is one of the urgent needs of Madison, and some man with capital would find it a splendid opening, for the merchants are submitted to great inconvenience, they having to bank at Savannah.

We have a good newspaper, all home print, edited by Mr. J. E. Pound, formerly of Barnesville, Ga.

Quantities of phosphate are found in the county, of good quality, averaging 66 to 78 percentage bone phosphate.

We have good schools and four white churches, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal and Episcopal, all progressive.

If I had heard the reports about this place before I came that I have since heard I might have been frightened away, but there is no more lawlessness in this county than in any other, and a man's life is just as safe as in Atlanta.

Northern men come here with preconceived ideas of the desperate character of the people, and their unanimous testimony is that we have as quiet and orderly law-abiding and hospitable people as they ever saw.

A case in point is that of Dr. Moithe, a prominent physician of Fishkill, N. Y., who come here for his health. He is a "dyed in the wool" republican, and said that people had told him that he carried his life in his hands when he came to Madison county, but after a sojourn here of three weeks he wrote to his home paper.

That the people here were far kinder to him than his own people would be in their treatment of a stranger, and that he had been "treated better and oftener" here than he ever was at home."

I like Madison, I like the town, I like the surrounding country, I like her people.

PRESENTED WITH A WATCH.

Rev. R. S. Barrett Surprised by Members of His Congregation.

It is usual to give eggs for Easter presents, but one Atlanta gentleman received a seasonable gift yesterday morning of greater value than many eggs. After the morning service at St. Luke's cathedral a committee of gentlemen waited on the Very Rev. Dean Barrett and presented him with a magnificent gold watch on behalf of many friends of the congregation. It was a genuine surprise to the dean and he was for the time almost speechless. When he had come to himself he expressed his gratitude in suitable words, and said, among other things, that if ever his house caught fire he would make an effort to save that watch first of all.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Mr. C. D. Chandler, soliciting freight agent for the Piedmont Air Line railroad, with headquarters at Columbus, Ga., passed through the city Saturday, en route to Athens, Ga.

Dr. Barnett's Lecture.

Rev. Dr. Barnett will lecture on the Holy Land at First Presbyterian church, Tuesday, 8 p. m., for the benefit of Third Presbyterian church. Tickets at Sharp Bros., 202 Marietta street, and at church door. sat mon tue

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Largest sale in the world.

No; She Is a Great Success.

From the Hutchinson News.

Women is no longer an experiment.

Notice to Blacksmiths and Manufactories.

We have secured the sale of the Etna Smith Coal and Foundry Coke for Atlanta and vicinity and can fill orders promptly by the car load at mill prices. Wilson Coal and Lumber Co., 24 S. Broad St, 'Phone 426. apr5—3t sat mon wed

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

Yesterday Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sold about fifty acres of land near Peachtree road, where the Belt railroad crosses, to E. C. Spalding, P. H. Harralson and others for the site of a suburb to be known as 'Edge Hill,' which will be reached by "Edge Hill avenue" from Peachtree.

The land is beautifully shaded, very high and level, has a fine spring on it, and is just a convenient distance from the city for a pleasant drive after business hours or before breakfast. This will soon be platted into lots, and a new suburb is thus soon to be established.

Next Wednesday Mr. Samuel W. Goode, in charge of a party of Georgia capitalists, will go to Gadsden, Ala., to make large investments.

Mr. Goode visited Gadsden some days ago, taking in the situation, and now goes with his friends to close options secured the previous night.

GADSDEN IS ON A BOOM.

Three new railroads are now building directly to the city—one from Chattanooga, one to Birmingham and one to Decatur, Ala., and surveys are being made of a road via Piedmont to Atlanta.

The great Elliott Car Works are located there, and Mr. E. C. Spalding, who represents the Iron Car company, the largest equipment company in the world, has given the Gadsden Car company the very first order for cars ever built for the Iron Car company in the south. Three iron furnaces are located there, and coal is easily obtained and convenient.

The railroads mentioned, a proposed electric line, and other developments soon to take place there, account for the stir in the real estate market, which attracted Mr. Goode and his friends.

A New Orleans syndicate comprising a number of capitalists of that city, has been formed for the purpose of investing largely in Atlanta real estate.

Major Charles Handy, who organized the syndicate, and who is a member, reached Atlanta last week, and has since purchased through Dr. H. L. Wilson, a tract of sixteen acres, near Ponce de Leon springs, and it is understood that the intention of the parties is to subdivide the property into a number of lots which will be improved and beautified. The intentions of the syndicate are not fully disclosed, but it is stated that additional investments are to be made without delay.

J. C. Hendrix & Co. hold their postponed sale of West End lots on Tuesday.

On the following Tuesday they will sell forty choice lots just east of the East Tennessee shops, extending to Pryor street. They have opened an avenue from Windsor to Pryor street. It is christened Tennessee avenue.

Messrs. Hendrix & Co. are platting ten acres of land on Simpson and Chestnut streets which will be offered soon.

Mrs. Laura D. Ripley has sold to John A. Smith and W. Y. Ashford a plat of about five acres on Butler street, adjoining the property of W. D. Harle. The consideration was $10,000. A plat on Pine street, adjoining the Gobbett property, was also included in the sale.

E. F. Payne, receiver for the Miller estate, has sold to Dr. J. S. Todd, for $8,500, 150x146 feet on Marietta street, running back to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

John M. Arrowood has sold to George L. Lacey, of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, and Samuel Barnett, of Atlanta, a lot of land in land lot 109 for $19,600.

CONFEDERATE CAVALRY

The Great Parade on Memorial Day April 26.

"Do you know," remarked Captain W. B. Burke, the old book store man, "that many people will see in Atlanta on memorial day, a sight not soon to be forgotten. They will see the terror of the enemy.

"General Lee remarked the lack of cavalry lost him Gettysburg, and we all know the lack deterred our crushing victory at Manassas. Never before has such an undertaking been attempted in the south. A brigade of old confederate cavelrymen, commanded by Hampton, Wheeler and Young. The bugler with the bugle that blew many a charge for Wheeler, will be present. It is requested that all cavelrymen will bring their own horses. Already over four hundred have agreed to participate. Each will wear a felt hat, looped up at the side, a gray sash and high top boots. No sabres."

Captain Burke deserves credit for his undying energy in formulating all the plans. Statistics show the loss in battle was greater among the cavalry than infantry. All cavalrymen who possibly can are earnestly invited to participate and urge their friends to do so.

AN EASTER RECEPTION.

The Ladies Aid Society Give an Informal Reception this Afternoon.

The beginning of the social season is to be marked by the ladies of Saint Luke's cathedral. The Ladies' Aid society announce that they will hold an informal reception from 4 to 6 o'clock this evening to which all the ladies who attend the church and their lady friends are cordially invited without further notice. The reception committee, consists of Mrs. Harry Scott, Miss Huard, Mrs. William Dickson, Miss Bessie Beckwith, Mrs. Charles Loring, Mrs. Merrill and Mrs. R. S. Barrett. As these receptions are always very enjoyable, no doubt the Brotherhood parlors of St. Luke's will be well filled this evening.

There is a case of scrofula here that has mended very fast under the treatment of Bull's Sarsaparilla, after all other treatment failed to do the man any good. I also know of a case of piles that Bull's Sarsaparilla cured. In cases of whites and womb diseases it has proven itself the best medicine to give quick relief.—John J. Cooke, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Ind.

9 Jackson and Blackman Street Lots

at auction 3:30 p. m., Monday, by Samuel W. Goode & Co. sun mon

A Novelty.

Irish linen note paper sold by the pound with envelopes to match at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

Drink Salt Springs Water. By the gallon or can. All druggists. 1w

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. feb 21 d1y

Southern Home

Building and Loan Association, 32 1-2 S. Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full information. j8-tf

Read! Read! Read!

This is to let everybody know that you can buy a bottle or gallon of good whisky at 36 Wall street, opposite union depot.

D. STEINHEIMER, Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—I sell the best 5 and 10c cigar in Atlanta. apr3—4t

W. F. Parkhurst.

Accountant and commercial examiner. Partnership books and public officer's accounts examined and settlement made. References furnished. Office 27½ Whitehall street. d1y

The New Fast Line to Chicago.

The extension of the Monon route via Burgin, Ky., and Chatfanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair cars. Inquire of you ticket agent. mch1-tf

Money to Loan.

Southern Home Building and Loan Association 32 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

Jackson, Blackman and Wheat Street Lots

at auction, Monday, 3:30 p. m., by Samuel W. Goode & Co. sun mon

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER.

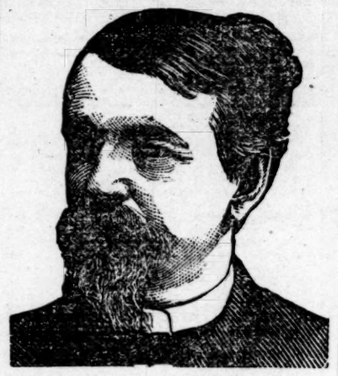
55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary.

21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 21½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d1y n r m

Look here, Lem, I want to buy a large altitudinous lot way up---about 1,200 feet above sea level ---for a home, close to quick transit, in a beautiful grove. Well, go out to Osborn, Shelton & Co.'s sale April 7th, at 3:30 p. m., on Murphy avenue, for they surely have that sort. Take the will-be lightning train on Whitehall at 3 o'clock, sharp. Their storage motor is going to snow under the Fulton Electric, don't you forget it. Osborn, Shelton & Co. 2t

DR. C. F. BROWN'S YOUNG AMERICAN LINIMENT.
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY OF 35 YEARS' STANDING.
FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, COLD ON THE CHEST LUMBAGO, AND ALL INFLAMMATORY AILMENTS
CLEAN, SAFE, EFFECTIVE.
Price, 25 Cents a Bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Name this paper feb21—d1y fri mon wed

To the Policy Holders of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company.

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT A FINAL decree has been rendered in the case of Z. D. Harrison et al. vs. the Cotton States Life Insurance Company, in Bibb superior court, under which I am directed to pay to all policy holders the amount found due in their policies. All persons holding such policies, and who are not represented by attorneys, will send their policies to me at Columbus, Ga., and I will send them checks for the amount due. All policies must be presented to me by May 1, 1890, otherwise I am directed to turn over the money left in my hands to the company. JOHN PEABODY, Receiver.
oct10-d2tam to apl1-3d and 1stw.

Don't forget to take the Whitehall street car line for the sale of those sixteen unrivaled lots on Murphy and McPherson avenues, Monday, April 7, 3 o'clock, sharp. Osborn, Shelton & Co., 12 Pryor st. 2

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R. COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, March 30, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	5 00 pm
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	8 03 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 40 pm	10 10 pm

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 am	2 15 pm
Leave Griffin	8 35 am	4 00 pm
Arrive Columbus	11 30 am	6 50 pm
Leave McDonough	7 00 am	.....
Arrive Griffin	8 05 am	.....

CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

CLOTHING.

EASTER!

Next Sunday is Easter. You will want to

COME OUT IN A NEW SUIT!

I have never shown a completer line of choice styles in fine tailor-made Clothing than this season.

Black and blue Cheviots in all grades. Black and Blue Clay Worsteds. An elegant assortment of odd Pants. You can be fitted and pleased, and the price will be hard pan.

GEORGE MUSE, The Clothier, 38 Whitehall
top col 7

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

SOLE AGENTS FOR ACME, COTTER, OLD FORRESTER, MARYLAND CLUB } WHISKIES

DIRECT IMPORTER OF RHINE, MADERIA, SHERRY, CLARET, SAUTERNES } WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN - STOCK!

HAVE A FULL LINE OF FINE DOMESTIC WINES. IMPORTED CIGARS RECEIVED MONTHLY!

SOLE AGENT FOR ANHAUSER BUSCH BEER.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - - - ATLANTA, GA.
april 6-d1y

FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS.

POTTS & POTTS,

24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fine Whiskies.

And sole agents for Joseph Schlitz Milwaukee famous "Pilsener bottled beer. We carry in stock G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry, Veuve Cliquot Ponsardin Pommery Sec, Gold Seal Champagnes, Bass & Co's. Pale Ale, Guinness' Extra Stout (bottled by E. & J. Burke), Apollinaries, The Red "Diamond" mark," Natural Hungarian Aperient, (Hunyadi Janos), and Hawthorn Waters. The best brands Imported Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Telephone No. 175. unscip

The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead

THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

Having been awarded to this, our Home Institution,

BY THE JUDGES OF THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION,

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street. Telephone 1249.

We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

Auction Sale!

Kempton & Cunningham.

6 ELEGANT LOTS 6

On Lovejoy and Fowler Streets, Between Pine and Hunnicutt.

In the heart of the city, surrounded by handsome residences, large factories, public schools and churches; convenient to street car and electric lines. These lots will rapidly enhance; you can double your money in a year. In full view of Technological school.

Sale positively without reserve. No by-bidding.

Saturday, April 12,

AT 4:30 P. M., SHARP.

Take Marietta street car. Leaves artesian well at 4 o'clock, sharp. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance $10 a month WITHOUT INTEREST. Plats will be out Monday. Call and secure one.

KEMPTON & CUNNINGHAM,
apr 6 d1m 6 East Alabama Street.

PUBLIC SALE

of not less than 240 lots, each 50x140 feet, in the heart of the City of Fort Smith, on May 1st, 1890.

These Lots are a part of the Military Reservation donated the City of Fort Smith for the benefit of its schools.

They have sewers, gas, water and street car facilities, and will be sold at auction for cash, each lot separately. Arrangements have been made by which any purchaser at this sale can borrow half the price paid for any lots from the School Board at 8 per cent interest. Look at Fort Smith on the map, and for maps and further particulars address CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, or DANIEL BAKER, Mayor,

FORT SMITH, ARK.

april 4-d3t

TAX NOTICE!

BY A LATE ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, all classes and kind of tax must be returned by the 20th of May; on all tax not returned by that time, either personal or real, a penalty of ten per cent will be added to such property. A double tax is the penalty for not returning street capitation and railway by the 20th of May. Be prompt and avoid the penalty. Books now open.

C. D. MEADOR, C. A.,
J. T. MALONE,
C. J. KEITH,
Assessors and Receivers.
apr 1 d 31

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta of the Holding of an Electton to Determine the Question Whether Bonds shall be Issued by said City.

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GENERAL Council of the City of Atlanta desire to issue two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of bonds of said City, for the purpose of increasing the water supply, of said city, and desire also to issue one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in bonds, for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the expense of the construction of sewers in said city, and the assent of the qualified voters of said city being necessary thereto.

Therefore, be it ordained by the Mayor and General Council aforesaid, that in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of said State, an election shall be held on the twenty-third (23d) day of April, 1890, to determine the question whether said water bonds and sewer bonds, or either series of said proposed bonds, shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city), be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the Sheriff's advertisement of said county are published, and also in The Atlanta Evening Journal, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4 per cent per annum, and to run not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, the interest to be paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year, and the principals of said bonds to be fully paid off within thirty years from the date of issuance thereof.

If the issue of said water bonds and sewer bonds, or either of such series of bonds, is voted by the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city, then, and before the proposed debt is incurred, an ordinance or ordinances shall be passed providing for the issue and sale thereof, and making provision at the same time for the assessment and collection of annual taxes sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty years from the date of incurring said indebtedness.

But this shall not operate to increase the annual tax on real estate or personal property beyond the charter rate of one and one-half (1½) per centum per annum.

At said election, the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots "For Water Bonds," or "Against Water Bonds," and shall also have printed or written on their ballots "For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Sewer Bonds." And each voter may on the same ballot for or against either water bonds or sewer bonds, or for the one and against the other, or for both or against both, or may vote with reference to the one and not vote as to the other, as he may desire.

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this city are held, and conducted in like manner, and in accordance with sections 508 1 to 508 M. inclusive, of the code of the state of Georgia.

I certify that the foregoing preamble and ordinance were adopted by the mayor and council of the city of Atlanta on March 17, 1890, and concurred in by the aldermanic board on the same day, and approved by the mayor of said city on March 18, 1890.

This March 18, 1890.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council, City of Atlanta.
march 19—d td

Church's Improved

Alabastine,

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPOD,
jan 25 d 4f 65 Decatur Street, Atlanta.

KIDNEY and any urinary troubles easily, safely and quickly cured by DOCUTA capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docut Mf'g Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO

NO ARGUMENT

IS NEEDED

—TO—

PROVE THAT

GOOD CLOTHES

—ARE—

PREFERABLE

—TO—

"CHEAP."

Our rightly made CLOTHING costs little, if any more, than the trash now so extensively advertised, and compared side by side the difference is apparent, even to the inexperienced.

OUR SPRING STOCK of Clothing is now complete, and we think it will be to your interest to call and see it before purchasing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.,

AGENTS,

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

9 Jackson & Blackman St. Lots

1 Wheat Street Lot Near Howell

AT AUCTION,

Monday, April 7th, 3:30 p. m.

Postponed Thursday on Account of the Rain.

ON THE PREMISES.

These lots are located in the triangle at the junction of Jackson and Blackman streets, and are in the immediate vicinity of the homes of Messrs. W. A. Osborne, J. B. Redwine, Alex W. Bealer, and Howell Irwin. The horse car line is in front of them and the electric line is only a block distant. The paving of the Boulevard, and the extension of the electric lines in this locality have greatly enhanced the value of property there, and those who purchase at this sale will be sure to get a handsome profit on their investment.

Immediately after the sale of the Jackson and Blackman street lots, we will sell a beautifully shaded lot on the south side of Wheat street, first east of the corner of Howell street; size 54x150 ft.

Terms: One-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with eight per cent interest.

Free ride on either Jackson street car line or the electric car line on day of sale.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGENTS

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer,

52 - Beautiful Lots - 52

ON CURRAN, EMMETT, HAMPTON AND GROVE STREETS,

AT AUCTION!

Tuesday, April 15th, 3 P. M.

The lots are right in the heart of the great manufacturing center of Atlanta, and are very near the Boyd & Baxter Furniture factory, Coolidge Paint factory, the match factory, Exposition Cotton mills and this side Van Winkle's extensive plant. All the lots surrounding them have already been built up by cosy homes, and the neighborhood is first class. Marietta street cars very convenient. Every lot a beauty. Are all high and level. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent interest. Free ride on Marietta street cars to sale.

SAMUEL W GOODE & CO.

$3,000 for central Williams street house, very near Cain st.; 7 rooms, water and gas; rents for $30 a month; a bargain; liberal terms.

$10,000 for 100x200 feet, on Ponce de Leon circle right at Peachtree and the very cream of that magnificent avenue; liberal terms

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to the 8th day of May, next, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Court House at Vienna, Dooly county, Ga.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. Parkins, Architect, Atlanta or Morgan, Ga., and duplicate plans at the Ordinary's office in Vienna.

The Building Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

Bond in the sum of $12,000 will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

J. D. HARGROVE, Chairman,
R. H. PATE,
J. S. PATE,
D. B. LEONARD,
J. T. CARLISLE,
Mch 22 dt May 8 Building Committee.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

ATLANTA, GA.

Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KINDERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILVER.

We are receiving daily new and attractive designs in Sterling Silver.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

PILES Cured by your own hands. Itching, blind bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed, by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE, 50c; Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain. march 19—dtf

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

DIAMONDS,
DIAMONDS,
DIAMONDS.

WATCHES,
WATCHES,
WATCHES.

Everything in our line at the very lowest prices. Save money by looking at our stock.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb 16—dtf 1st col 8 pg

The Secret

OF HEALTH IS IN THE USE OF THE

RIGHT MEDICINE IN THE RIGHT WAY AT THE RIGHT TIME.

While we do not offer you "a king cure all," if you have any Kidney, Bladder or other Urinary troubles, you can be cured by taking

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Others have been cured. Why not you?

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

will make you well. Sold by all deuggisis.
apr5—dtf n r m

IF YOU ARE
BUILDING
Write us for a copy of our book on
"A TIN ROOF."
ALSO OUR
FORMULÆ,
Containing full information about tin roofing; showing how to select, lay and paint, and how to specify for a tin roof in order to obtain best results. Either or both pamphlets sent FREE OF COST.
If your building needs ventilation, or you are troubled from downward draught in your chimney, write us for information relative to our
STAR VENTILATOR.
MERCHANT & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LONDON.
apr 2 1m wed fr mo

PHOTOGRAPHS!

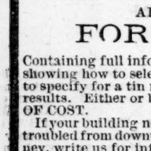
For the next 30 days I will give for $4 one doz. cabinet photos and a beautiful 16x20 crayon portrait. This large picture is worth $10 without the cabinets. Work unsurpassed. Telephone 269. J. J. FABER, 28½ Whitehall street.

COTTON SEED OIL MILLS

We are making various sizes from the Plantation Mills of 5 tons to the large city mill of 50 tons per day. Our mills have all the latest modern improvements in machinery, and produce the very best results. Send for circular.

CARDWELL MACHINE CO.,
Richmond, Va.
mch15—d1m- sat mon wed

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE GASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
54 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.
1yr



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
IS A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL PROFUSE SCANTY SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION OR MONTHLY SICKNESS
IF TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE GREAT DANGER AND SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED
BOOK TO "WOMAN" MAILED FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield and Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avery & Co., druggists; Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter streets; L. Nance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga.; Leguore Emerson, Mountain Scene, Ga.; Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

AN S. T. A. CLUB ROOM.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS TO BE RAISED BY THE DRUMMERS.

An Inportant Meeting Saturday Night—Resolutions on the Death of Mr. G. H. Cotter—Other Business.

The Southern Travelers' association is to have one of the finest club rooms in the south.

This decision was made at the monthly meeting Saturday night, and when the drummers take hold of anything as unanimously and enthusiastically as they did that, they may be depended upon to make a success of it.

Two thousand dollars is needed for the furnishing. The quarters are designed as a meeting place, for social gathering, and as a place always open for the reception of visiting business men. It will be a business convenience no less than a social benefit to its members, and the project is one that appeals strongly for the support of the business men of the city.

Within five minutes after the resolution was passed last evening, $325 was subscribed by those present. The list is given:

T. B. Paine & Co	$ 75 00
M. W. Spence	55 00
Brannan Bros	25 00
Kiser & Sparks	25 00
H. L. Atwater	25 00
C. C. McClain	10 00
Louis Wellhouse	25 00
C. H. Williams	25 00
C. H. Hutcheson	10 00
Al. N. Green, with John Dwight & Co	25 00
L. L. Owens	5 00
O. S. Nunnally	10 00
J. R. Ransona	10 00

A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and to select a suitable place for the rooms, consisting of George P. Allen, John E. Murphy, M. W. Spence, J. G. Oglesby, and Charles S. Johnson.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The hotel committee is doing good work, and a number of contracts made with hotel proprietors in all parts of the state were ratified, while other contracts—the number showing the energetic work of the committee—are in the hands of the secretary, ready to be acted upon.

A lively committee was appointed, consisting of L. Wellhouse, W. C. Holliman, W. B. Cotter, J. R. Rawson, Frank Baker, Orie S. Nunnally, C. W. Upshaw, Forest Crowley, L. L. Owens, F. S. Merchant.

Mr. Joseph Hirsch, having resigned as chairman of the finance committee, Mr. D. H. Browder was appointed in his place.

The finance committee is requested to meet this, Monday, forenoon at 10 o'clock at the office of Bruner & Browder.

The entertainment committee will meet Wednesday night at headquarters.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our late brother and fellow Traveller, G. H. Cotter; and

Whereas, The intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of this association render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a fellow traveller, his merits as a man. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By Atlanta branch Southern Travellers' association, that while we bow with humble submission to the decree of the Most High, nevertheless we deeply mourn the loss of our brother who has been called on his last journey.

Resolved: That in the death of G. H. Cotter, this association loses a brother who was always active and zealous in his work as a fellow traveller, ever ready to succor the needy and distressed, prompt to advance the interest of the association, devoted to its welfare and prosperity, wise in counsel, fearless in action, an honest, upright man, whose virtues endeared him not alone to the brethren of the association, but to all his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That this association tenders its heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our deceased brother in this their sad hour of affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the association, and that a copy of them be sent to the family of our deceased brother, also published in THE CONSTITUTION and in our official organ, the Southern Traveller.

L. LIEBERMAN,
E. B. HORNADY,
JOHN M. ROBINSON.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Indications for tomorrow: Georgia, Alabama, Eastern and Western Florida, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, at each place.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Dew Pt.	WIND Dir'n	WIND Vel'y.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.20	72	44	S	Light	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.16	66	58	S	8	.00	Cloudless
Mobile	30.38	70	44	SE	6	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.20	66	52	SE	Light	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.19	72	50	SE	8	.00	Cloudless
Galveston	30.29	70	62	SE	14	.00	Ply Cloud
Palestine	30.10	78	46	S	6	.00	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	30.14	72	66	SE	26	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville				SE	14	.00	Cloudy
Rio Grande City				SE	20	.00	Ply Cloud

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a m	30.40	54	40	E	14	.00	Cloudless
7 p m	30.26	64	48	SE	6	.00	Cloudless
Maximum Thermometer							72
Minimum Thermometer							50
Total Rainfall							.00

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer.

Rich, Red Blood.

With rich, red blood coursing through the veins and the heart's action never obstructed by a single particle of blood poison or impurity, mankind ought to live out their full allotted time in ease, and in comfort and perfect health. Old mother earth has furnished herbs of healing and strengthening virtue that wonderfully assist nature in keeping the blood pure and clean. Science revealed these herbs to that eminent physician Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., and they are happily blended in his meritorious compound called Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Syphilis and scrofula yield readily to its magic influence, and other symptoms of impure blood, such as pimples, sores, aches, pains, indigestion, weak kidneys, etc., vanish like snow before the noon-day sun. It is the only compound that is absolutely safe to use in cases of bad blood. It never leaves any unpleasant after-effects, and it stimulates the whole system, beginning with the very first dose taken.

BAPTIST DELEGATES REMEMBER

Only One Night Out Atlanta to Ft. Worth, by the Little Rock and Memphis Railway and Cotton Belt Route.

Special trains with through sleepers to Memphis and Ft. Worth. Sleeping car fare only $2.50 by taking the free reclining chair cars, Memphis to Ft. Worth, a saving of $4.50.

Route by Memphis Short-Line to Ft. Worth, 232 miles shorter than via New Orleans long-line.

By coming to Atlanta and making your arrangements by above route, you will find it is cheaper and quicker.

Do not pledge yourself to any route until you come to make arrangements, as interested parties, not railway agents, are getting free tickets for themselves and well paid to use their influence to secure delegates by the long circuitous route.

We are prepared to secure your sleeping car berths at lowest rate to Memphis and Ft. Worth. There will be several passenger agents to accompany the special train to look to the comfort of the delegates en route.

We have contracted with middle and east Tennessee, Alabama and a portion of the Virginia and North and South Carolina delegates.

Everybody can take advantage of this excursion. Send in your name and secure sleeping car accommodations.

For further particulars write to R. A. Williams, general agent, No. 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.
apl 6-d 3t

A New Departure.

Real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Maritta strtet. dtf

53 Curran, Emmett and Hampton Street Lots at auction, by Samuel W. Goode & Co., Tuesday, April 15th, 3 p. m. sun mon

Drink Salt Springs Water. By the gallon or can. All druggists. 1w

Monday at 3:30 P. M. We Sell at auction, 9 Jackson street lots, one Wheat street lot, near Howell. Free ride on street cars.
sun mon SAMUEL W. GOODE & Co.

MEMORIAL DAY.

An Invitation to Military Companies Outside the State.

The prospects for the military display on Memorial Day are as bright as for the other parts of the programme.

The immense number of old soldiers who will gather in Atlanta will be given an opportunity of judging the mettle of the present generation of soldier boys.

Captain George B Forbes, the chairman of the military committee, on Saturday morning sent out the following invitation:

Dear Sir—The Confederate Veterans' association of Fulton county, Georgia, respectfully ask you to be present in Atlanta, Georgia, April 26, to act as an escort for them during the memorial exercises, which are to be held in memory of, and in honoring our dead. We have secured a rate of one cent per mile for all visiting military who come with not less than twenty in any one command.

Will you kindly notify the committee at once if you can be present, also on what train you will reach Atlanta, and how long you will remain, and how many men will you bring with you?

If you decide to spend a night or nights in Atlanta, will you occupy cots in barracks, which we will provide you, you bringing your own covering, or will you engage board at hotels or boarding houses? If you wish, the committee will secure quarters for you upon application, you stating price per day you would like to pay.

This will be a memorable occasion for the "old soldier" of the south, who so seldom meets his comrades and his commanding officers. Come, and Atlanta will open her doors wide for you. Very respectfully,

GEORGE B. FORBES,
Chairman Military Committee.
M. T. LAHATTE, Secretary.

UNDERWOOD'S ANSWER.

Another Move in the Tolleson Matter Saturday.

Mr. W. T. Moyers, representing H. C. Underwood, filed the answer of the latter in the superior court Saturday.

In substance, this reply sets forth that Mr. Underwood knew nothing of the matter until a package containing three or four certificates of deposit was handed him by Mr. F. S. Lester, and that he proceeded to James bank at once and turned them over as directed.

This link in the chain of evidence goes materially to assist in tracing the funds back to the real depositor, through the different hands into which they found their way.

TWO LADIES ROBBED.

The Pocketbook Snatchers are at Their Old Tricks Again.

Saturday afternoon, about dark, a lady was passing near the corner of Spring and West Baker streets, when a negro snatched her pocketbook and ran. It contained twenty or twenty-five dollars in bills and change.

About the same hour a lady lost her pocketbook in the same way near the corner of Courtland and Ellis streets. It contained about thirty dollars.

Both cases were reported at police headquarters, and officers are on the lookout for the thieves.

DIED.

BURKE—Died yesterday afternoon, after a short illness, J. J. Burke, at his residence on East Ellis street. His remains were taken to Greensboro, Ga., his former home, yesterday afternoon.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Atlanta Fire Company No. 1.

You are hereby ordered to attend the annual meeting to be held at No. 25 South Broad street, at 7:30 p. m., April 7. By order
J. H. MCCASLIN, President.

WARE & OWENS.

$1,000—80x150 Cedar street, near Peachtree, with 3-room house; one-third cash, balance $15 per month.

Juniper street, 75x200, near Peachtree, and a fine location; elevated and nicely shaded; near the new houses of Colonel Avery and Dr. Brockett. Call for price and terms.

$1,700—Forest avenue lot, 52x171; the "handsomest" lot on the street; neighborhood strictly first-class; lot ready for building; no grading.

$1,800—RAILROAD MEN look here! A splendid house and lot right near Simpson street crossing, and the home of Master Mechanic Newman. Half cash, balance $20 per month.

45 ACRES, 3¼ miles from union depot; 1,200 feet frontage on public road; 20 acres in fine woodland, good orchard; in growing part of the suburbs. Can be subdivided into 5 and 10 acre tracts and sold at a big profit. Come quick; "the early bird gets the worm."

$1,100—3 room house and large lot on Fortress av., high and level, overlooking city, near dummy line, easy payments.

$1,000—Beautiful shaded lot on Randolph st., highest point in that portion of city, alley on side, 51x146.

$1,600—Wheat street, 5 room house, 52x110, fine renting property or a home.

$1,800—Here is a bargain, 4 room house Filmore st., 50x150. The lot is worth the money itself.

$1,500—7 room house Dairy st., near Luckie; can sell on very easy payments.

$3,000—Luckie st., 100x 130, corner lot, with 2 good four room houses and room for another. Here is a good place to put your money for a quick turn.

Crew st., 75x200, elegant 7 room house, gas and water, etc. If you want a good home come and see us. Choice locality and cheap.

$4,150—100x200, E. Harris, 8 room, gas, water, etc.; fine shade; you want to see it.

$2,250—5-room cottage, on Cherry, corner North avenue, 63x100, $1,000 cash; balance at $20 per month. Price will be raised soon, as the electric line will run right by it.

$1,200—Jackson st., near Houston st.; 50x140.

$900—Houston st., 49x153, to ten foot alley, in good locality.

$1,300—Georgia avenue lot, 54x156; shaded alley on side, on dummy line.

WARE & OWENS,
21 Marietta Street.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

ACREAGE PROPERTY.

I have an unprecedented demand for city and suburban tracts of land. If you have such land anywhere in the county, and want it sold, bring it in, I am selling every day.

My recent auction sales have been complete successes.

If you have a tract you want sold at auction, bring it in, and have it surveyed and platted.

If you have a nice cottage home to sell, not over $3,500, I have a cash customer for it.

I have polite and competent salesmen with conveyances ready and anxious to show what I have for sale, in or out of city limits.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall St
8p

G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE.

I HAVE FOR SALE A MAGNIFICENT TRACT of 39 perfect lots fronting on four streets, just south of the Georgia railroad, and 600 feet from Inman park.

Can be sold at auction at a good profit on present price.

Beautiful building lots in West End, on Park, Lee, Oak, Ashley, Gordon, Baugh, Irwin, Ganur, Pearl, Lawton, Sells avenue, Alexander and other streets. Gas mains will soon be laid.

38½ acres on Peachtree road, in Buckhead, 578 feet front; cheap at $3,000.

I have the prettiest 10 acre tract between Atlanta and East Point, near 3 mile post, on Lee street; lies beautifully; has good house on it; will make a comfortable country home and double in value; $10,000.

102x205 on Washington street, near Richardson.

30 acres on Howell mill road; part of the Howell property.

A beatiful cottage and nice lot in Decatur, fronting on Georgia railroad; $3,750.

A beautiful vacant corner lot, near piano factory, 100x200.

Auction sales conducted in the best syle.

GEO. W. ADAIR & CO.,
5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

KEMPTON & CUNNINGHAM.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 6 East Alabama St.

9 LOTS NEAR CORNER OF CAPITOL AVE. and Georgia avenue. $1,000 to $1,500 each, perfect beauties.

$1,750 for the best lot in the city.

$2,000 "will take the cake," 100x190, adjoining Washington Heights, this side. Let us show it to you.

$3,750 for a tract of acreage property between Edgewood and confederate home, near dummy line, worth $7,500. Owner is hard up.

$1,500 for lot 50x200 to alley, on Capitol ave., with sidewalks, belgian block, street cars and every advantage. Lots on this street beyond pavements selling for $1,000 and more.

$15,000 can buy one of the finest residences on south side, with a lot worth every dollar of $16,000. Come and buy this quick or you will get left.

$2,500 for corner lot on electric line, 100x190 to an alley. A bargain. Overlooking the city in all directions.

$2,000 for six elegant lots near Boyd & Baxter's shops. Come and see us about this bargain at once.

$750 for 3-room cottage near Ease Tennessee shops on which we can make the payments to suit anybody.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

Now we have hit it. At our auction a man can buy at his own price, and that is the way we like to sell to a poor man. On the 12th inst., we expect to sell several lots near the Technological school for what they will bring, and the man who does not attend this sale will lose a chance he may never get again to buy a cheap lot in a nice neighborhood and on terms which will enable all who wish to buy. Plats with terms will be out in a few days. Wait for us and we will do a good thing by you. We are doing a good business now and property owners will do well to call and see us if they wish to realize on their holdings at once.

KEMPTON & CUNNINGHAM,

H. L. WILSON, - - AUCTIONEER

48 PETERS PARK LOTS FOR SALE 48

APRIL 15, AT 3:30 O'CLOCK, UPON THE premises, on North avenue, Cherry and Plum streets. The Peters Park property has been in demand for the last twenty years. The Technological school, one of the grandest state institutions in Georgia, fronts this property on Cherry street. The Union street cars on North avenue and the proposed electric line on Luckie street, makes these lots exceedingly valuable for residences. The locality is delightful with no bad surroundings. Call at my office for plat, examine every lot, look at the present improvements and see the big money already expended by the state in that magnificent Technological building, and you are bound to admit that this is the place to put your money, either for a home or an investment. Prices are certain to double up for years to come. The western part of Atlanta is growing in population rapidly. Houses are going up in every direction, manufactories are being built all along the different railroads. Now is certainly the time to buy. Terms, one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent.
aple 6-dtd 3 Kimball House, Pryor St.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEE

14 Vacant Lots! 14

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, THURSday, the 10th of April, 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m.

14 Beautiful Level Lots!

In a block on EMMETT, LEE, CURRAN and McMILLLAN streets, as per plat. Each lot is staked and numbered, and situated in the immediate vicinity of Captain Bussey, Chastine and Dr. J. M. Boring, and many other nice neighbors; close to all the large manufacturing plants in the northwest part of Atlanta. Go out and look at them. Lots good size and all lay well. Free ride on Marietta street car to sale and back.

Terms: One-fourth cash, balance six, twelve and eighteen months at 8 per cent.
G. W. ADAIR.
8 p apr 4 6 7 8 9 10

Remember the sale of sixteen half-acre lots fronting on Murphy ave. Unsurpassed in altitude and shade. Any one living on these lots would have no necessity to leave home during the summer months. Sale Monday, April 7, 3:30 p. m. Osborn, Shelton & Co., 12 Pryor st. 2t

A. J. WEST, H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE,
No. 7 Pryor St, Kimball House

WITHIN THE PAST FEW DAYS WE HAVE disposed of large amounts of real estate, and have a ready demand for more. Therefore, we specially request the citizens in and around Atlanta who have city and suburban real estate for sale to call early this week and give us description of same. We devote our undivided attention to the real estate business, and experience enables us to assist our customers in buying safely for a profit.

8 r house, Courtland avenue	$ 5,000
Lot on Juniper street, 75x200	3,000
4 r, new house, East Fair street	2,500
Three lots, Juniper street, 50x160 each	1,200
House and lot, Calhoun street	3,500
Lot Peachtree street, 80x200	7,000
Improved 21-acre place, three miles	20,000
Lot, Marietta street, 50x200	300
Two lots, Pryor street, 50x156 each, for both	2,400
8 r house, corner Ellis and Calhoun	2,700
Two lots, Cooper, near Crumley, for both	2,000
Lot on Peachtree, at the junction, 100x400	3,000
Two lots, South Boulevard, each	1,000
Lot Logan street, 80x300	800
38 acres at Buckhead	3,000
14 acres, near Augier Springs	9,000
Two lots near Van Winkles', each	$25
Double tenement house, Ellis street	5,000

Most valuable vacant corner in city, two blocks from Kimball house, 100 feet square, $250 per front foot.

7 r house, Jenkins street	$3,650
Valuable vacant lot, 125x150, one block from carshed, $250 per front foot.	
Business property, Pryor street, one block north of Kimball, $200 per front foot.	
Lot corner Forest avenue and Fort, 53x150	$1,800
Vacant lot, Currier street, near Peachtree, 57x175, side alley	2,000
Lots on West Peachtree, 80x200	4,800
Building lots on Spring street, in Peters park, 80x200	2,400
18 acres, near Van Winkles'	5,400

We have property in price to suit all pockets.

One choice investment, near in, paying 8 per cent clear of taxes and insurance, and will enhance in value. Competent salesmen, gentle horses and strong buggies ready at all hours, from 7 a. m. till 5 p. m., to show property.

Call whether you buy or not.
A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE. Don't miss the auction sale of J. C. Hendrix & Co., Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 in West End. sun mon

DEAFNESS CURED by Peacock's Patent Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all other remedies fail. Illustrated book & proofs FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

CLOTHING.

ELEGANT EASTER DISPLAY

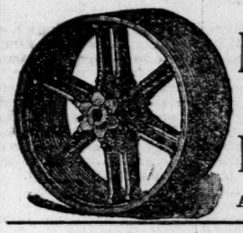
HIRSCH BROS.,
37 Whitehall Street.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Manufacturers and Dealers in



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.
Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.

ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY

AND SUPPLIES

8 W. Wall St. (CENTENNIAL BUILDING.) ATLANTA, GA.

Corliss and other Automatic and Plain Governor Engines, Gas Engines, Steam Boilers, Iron Tanks, Passenger and Freight Elevators, Wood and Iron-Working Machinery, Planer Knives and Moulding Blanks, Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Pulleys, Shafting, &c.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT!

STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK, CHIMNEY TOPS,

SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE!

PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

8 Loyd and Castleberry and Fair Sts.

Sciple Sons,
ATLANTA, GA.

IN THE LEAD, AS USUAL.

In every department we are ready, and prepared to show advance styles for spring.

FOR MEN.

We have a stock of Suits and Overcoats that have no equal for variety and styles, and the general construction and fit would do credit to any merchant tailor.

FOR YOUTHS.

We are recognized authority on Fashions, and as for the make-up and workmanship, they are, as all of our stock, manufactured by ourselves and under our personal supervision, consequently first-class.

FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN.

An inspection of this department would be more satisfactory to you and more credit to the department than columns of advertising.

EISEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturing Clothiers and Tailors,

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.